OFFICIAL REPORT.

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says:

"The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., has the highest circulation rating accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

All the coupons of the "Sentinel" for the different photographic portfolios that we are now offering will be found together on the last column of the third page.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1894. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

? ?

Do you look forward to getting a New Spring dress?

* * * *

Are you prepared to look upon everything which partakes of spring stuff?

* * * *

Do you know where to buy superlative values?

* * * *

Have you taken time to see if what we told you is true?

* * * *

Do you know the extent of our stock?

* * * *

Are you aware that our assortments for the coming season will be stronger and better than ever?

* * * *

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

? ?

WATER SOAKED.

The balance of our stock which was not destroyed by Fire or Smoke, has been removed to

Rooms 5 & 7 Arcade,

—AND—

The Greatest Sale of Men's Furnishings and Hats

That Fort Wayne has ever seen

Has Commenced.

THE GOODS

We offer to our patrons and friends are not in the least damaged by Fire or Smoke, but they were only wet.

We have unpacked the goods and marked prices on them to suit, and sell we will if prices will sell.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

Rooms 5 and 7 Arcade.

CHEAP MEATS.

Leikauf Bros. & Bash

PACKING HOUSE,

Foot of Hanover Street. Take East Main Street Car.

Whole Hogs, Beef by the quarter, Leaf Lard, Spare Ribs, Pork Cuttings, Pigs Feet, Back Bones, Beef and Hog Casings. Liver given away.

Confirmation Suits!

ALL TAILOR MADE.

Black, $6.50 and $8.00.

Blue-Black, $8.75, $10.50 to $18.00.

We guarantee them to be perfect in style and workmanship.

J. G. THIEME & SON.

Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

THE PREMIER RESIGNS.

The Queen Will Accept the Resignation Next Monday.

Mr. Gladstone Will Spend His Declining Years in Quiet, Peaceful Rest —He Will Go To the Continent.

London, March 3.—The following semi official statement has been issued: Mr. Gladstone has tendered his resignation, but it has not yet been formally accepted. Probably the queen will write on Monday signifying her acceptance of the premier's resignation.

During the morning Mr. Gladstone attended divine services at St. George's chapel. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone left Windsor at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the same train as the returning cabinet ministers. The route from the castle to the railroad station was thronged with people, who heartily cheered Mr. Gladstone. It is stated that Mr. Gladstone will shortly leave England for the continent, and that he will remain abroad until the end of spring.

Numbers of telegraphic messages reached Mr. Gladstone during the morning, many of them being from Ireland, asking the premier to reconsider his determination to retire from office and recording resolutions adopted at meetings last night, expressing sympathy with the great liberal leader and urging him to continue at the head of the liberal party. Among the towns which sent such messages are Belfast, Londonderry, Cavan and Monaghan.

After Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone and the cabinet ministers had left Windsor, it became known that the queen had sent her private secretary, the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Ponsonby, to London, summoning Lord Rosebery to Windsor castle. Dispatches received here later announced that Sir Henry Ponsonby, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, had delivered his message to Lord Rosebery and that the latter was starting for Windsor.

Windsor, March 3.—The report that Lord Rosbery had started for Windsor turns out to be incorrect. Lord Rosebery, instead of driving to Paddington railroad station, drove to the foreign office, where he remained during the afternoon.

The cabinet ministers, upon arriving here, were driven to the castle and the council meeting took place.

OPPOSED TO ALL GAMES.

Progressive Euchre and Whist Denounced by the Methodist W. C. T. U.

Rockford, Ill., March 3.—The members of the Central W. C. T. U. of this city stirred up a sensation at their meeting today which is liable to make progressive euchre and whist parties, which have been the great fad in fashionable circles this winter, more unpopular in the future. The question box is a source of unfailing interest at the meetings, and when they have no other program it always furnishes matter for profitable discussion. The questions are deposited in a locked box, and are taken out the day of the meeting, so no one can tell who writes them. The meeting today was largely attended and a question of unusual interest was found in the box. It was whether or not Christians ought to give and attend card parties? The women gave up the whole time to a spirited discussion of the present fashionable fad of playing for prizes. The opinion was strongly expressed that there was no difference in principal between playing for money and playing for handsome painted plates, cups and saucers or other elegant souvenirs.

Pope Leo.

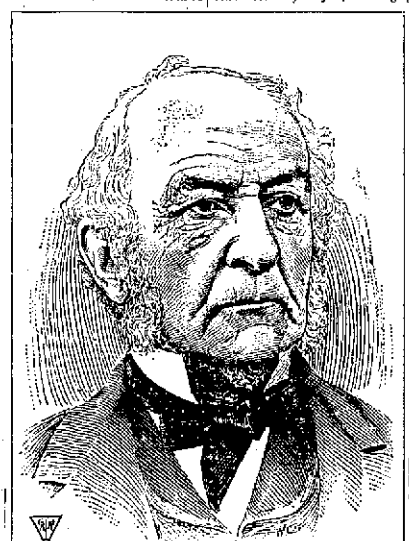
Rome, March 3.—The pope celebrated special mass in the Sistine chapel in honor of the sixteenth anniversary of his coronation. All the representatives attached to the papal court and many distinguished visitors were present. As the pope was borne through the large crowds of people who were unable to gain admittance to the chapel, he was loudly acclaimed. His Holiness appeared to be in excellent health.

WIDENING THE BREACH.

Grand Exalted Ruler Apperly Issues a Manifesto.

Members Who Furnish Newspapers With Material for Ell Stories Will be Summarily Expelled.

Chicago, March 3.—Grand Exalted Ruler A. Apperly, of the Elks, has issued an order that threatens to widen the split in the organization that resulted from the action of Apperly and Grand Secretary Meyers, in changing the place of the annual meeting after it had been decided by the trustees. From Apperly's office has been distributed an order that every member of the fraternity, furnishing the press with material for stories of the troubles in the Meyer-Apperly camp will be summarily expelled. All newspaper men, members of the order, connected with papers that print such information are to be expelled also. The officer also declares that the board of grand trustees is relieved from office. It is said 90 per cent of the members of the order are opposed to the Apperly-Meyers regime and that this action is likely to result in the expulsion of those officers and their followers from the organization.



WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE.

DEADLY EXPLOSION

Destruction of Powder Mills in Pennsylvania.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 3.—The Monsic powder mills at Monsic, Pa., exploded shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. The report of the explosion was heard at Wilkesbarre, sixteen miles away. Windows rattled and houses were shaken.

The explosion occurred in the barrel works of the Monsic powder works. One man was killed. Thomas Weir, Archie Diamond and DeWitt Stanton were seriously hurt.

The force of the explosion was terrific, nearly every pane of glass in the windows of the house in Monsic were broken. The entire end of the building was blown to pieces, and there is danger of the remaining part of the structure collapsing.

MARRIED ON A FLYING TRAIN.

Miss Hundren Becomes Mrs. Burch While Going Forty Miles an Hour.

Macon, Mo., March 3.—James P. Burch and Miss Sarah Bundron, of Callao, Mo., were granted a marriage license yesterday and left on the afternoon Burlington train for home. On the train they met Rev. A. C. Browning, of Callao. The couple were anxious to be married, and while the train was moving forty miles an hour, Rev. Mr. Browning performed the ceremony.

WILL MARRY A COUNT.

Engagement of a Kansas City Girl Announced from Geneva.

Kansas City, Mo., March 3.—The engagement of Miss Florence Stebbins, who is now in Geneva, Switzerland, with Count Lionel Von Xay, a member of the German Reichstag, is announced. Miss Stebbins is the daughter of a wealthy Kansas City man.

Entertaining Hessians.

Elizabeth City, N. C., March 3.—The president has gone still further south and is probably at the end of his trip, and may even now be on his homeward way. The Violet has hoisted her anchor in Groston Sound and heading south and west, passed into the North Carolina inland seas, Pimlico Sound.

Traveling Man Missing.

St. Louis, Mo., March 3.—H. C. Lord, travelling for the Magnetic Shoe company, of Boston, is missing. Thursday night he took a dose of chloral to make him sleep but it had the opposite effect. He went out on the street and since then nothing has been seen of him.

GEN. EARLY DEAD.

Recent Accident Proves Fatal to Him.

Unable to Rally From the Results of Falling on the Steps Leading to the Lynchburg Postoffice.

Lynchburg, Va., March 4.—General Jubal A. Early died last night at 10:30 o'clock. He had been ill some time, the result of falling on the steps of the postoffice in this city.

Jubal Anderson Early was born in Franklin county, Va., November 3, 1816. He was sent to the military academy at West Point, where he graduated in 1837, and was assigned as a lieutenant of artillery at Fortress Monroe. He served during the Seminole war in Florida, and at its close in 1838 resigned and began the practice of law. He was elected to the Virginia legislature in 1841 and acted as commonwealth attorney for several years. During the Mexican war he served as major of a regiment of Virginia volunteers, and was acting governor of Monterey in May and June, 1847. After the disbandment of the army he resumed the practice of law.

When the rebellion broke out he tendered his services to the confederacy, was appointed lieutenant colonel, and commanded a brigade at the battle of Bull Run. In the battle of Williamsburg in May, 1862, he was severely wounded, and for a time hovered between life and death. He was promoted to brigadier general in May, 1863, and commanded the division that held the lines at Fredericksburg while Lee engaged the main army of the north at Chancellorville. He was also in command of a division at the battle of Gettysburg. He was ordered to the valley of the Shenandoah in 1864, where he achieved distinction and a measure of success. In July he crossed the Potomac, won the battle of Monocacy, and made a threatening movement on Washington. He was obliged to retreat, however. In that month his cavalry advanced into Pennsylvania as far as Chambersburg, which was burned by his orders. He was defeated by Sheridan on the Opequan, and three days later suffered another defeat at Fisher' Hill. On the 19th of October General Early's forces surprised the federal army at Cedar Creek while its commander, Sheridan, was

At Wide Less, twenty miles away.

The union soldiers were thrown into a panic, and but for the arrival of General Sheridan at an opportune moment the rout and defeat would have been disastrous. In this engagement General Early lost the greater part of his artillery and trains. He suffered a complete rout by General Custer at Waynesboro in March, 1865, and a few days later was relieved of his command by General Lee. In his letter conveying the order of removal General Lee said:

"While my own confidence in your ability, zeal and devotion to the cause is unimpaired, I have nevertheless felt that I could not oppose what seems to be the current opinion without injustice to your reputation and injury to the service."

At the close of the war General Early went to Europe and on his return resumed the practice of law at Richmond. He afterwards went to New Orleans, where, in conjunction with General Beauregard, he managed the Louisiana State Lottery for many years. He was president of the Southern Historical society and published a "Memoir of the Last Year of the War for Independence in the Confederate States."

KILLED BY TRAMPS.

Alcott of Twenty Banks, Also Kept $7,000 in Her House.

Lima, Ohio, March 3.—A shocking murder was committed near St. Henry, a little town southwest of here, last night or yesterday. An aged lady, Mrs. Sarah Ballmer, lived by herself. She was quite wealthy and kept a large amount of money in the house, as the feared banks were not secure. Her body was found this morning near the barn, where she had gone to feed the chickens. She had been knocked down with a club, and, after being killed, was left to lie where she was fallen, while the robbers went through the house, securing $2,000 in money and a lot of silverware and other valuables. Several tramps, who were seen in the neighborhood yesterday and who cannot be found today, were the perpetrators of the crime, it is thought, and a big reward has been offered for their capture. A posse is searching for them.

BREAKING UP A GANG OF THIEVES

Father of the Leader Arrested for Receiving Stolen Goods.

Elwood, Ind., March 3.—Another sensation in connection with the famous Goodman gang cases was sprung last night by the arrest of Jesse Goodman, the father of Dick Goodman, the dying burglar, who was shot by Detective Coburn. He was unable to give a bond and was taken away from the bedside of his dying son and lodged in jail. The charge upon which he was arrested was that of running a "fence" for the gang of which his son was a leader. A large amount of stolen goods was found in his possession. He is one of the wealthiest farmers of this county, but so far has the feeling against him had its effect that he is unable to give bonds for his appearance. The cases growing out of the operations of this gang have totally wrecked this family.

Will Not Coin Silver.

Trenton, Penn., March 3.—The government has officially announced that the mint will no longer coin silver for the public. It also declares that the importation of silver is prohibited for the future and that a month hence the customs authorities will treat as contraband all silver not ordered by the mint.

A SHIP CANAL.

Connecting Lake Michigan and Lake Erie.

It Will Begin at Toledo and End at Chicago, Passing Through Fort Wayne.

Indianapolis, March 3.—A new movement is on foot to build a ship canal between Lakes Erie and Michigan. L. L. Campbell, an engineer of note, has discovered that the only practical route begins at Toledo and extends along the line of the old Wabash and Erie canal to Fort Wayne, thence in a point a few miles west of Logansport, thence by the Tippecanoe and Monon to the Kankakee at Dunn's bridge, and from Dunn's bridge to Lake Michigan.

The route has peculiar advantages in the abundance of water supply for the summit levels furnished by the Maumee, the Wabash, the Tippecanoe and the Kankakee rivers, and the general topography of the country.

Fort Wayne is situated at the lowest point along the summit of the great ridge through Ohio, Indiana and Michigan which separates the waters which run to Lake Erie and those which flow to the Gulf of Mexico.

The crest of the ridge is shown by the following elevations above the sea level:

Winchester, Ind.	1,089
Portland, Ind.	995
Bluffton, Ind.	857
Fort Wayne, Ind.	739
Auburn, Ind.	872
Lagrange, Ind.	915
Angola, Ind.	1,052
Hillsdale, Mich.	1,005
Jackson, Mich.	928
Leroy, Mich.	1,252

The summit levels for the canal will be:

Fort Wayne	750
Kankakee	660

The lowest levels will be:

Toledo	570
Logansport	600
Lake Michigan	585

The Maumee and Wabash will furnish the water supply from Toledo to Logansport; the Tippecanoe, Monon and Kankakee from Logansport to Lake Michigan.

The distance from Chicago to Toledo by this route is shorter than by any other practicable line. The work to be done will be the revival and enlargement of the Wabash and Erie canal from Toledo to Logansport, and the construction of a new line to the Tippecanoe, Kankakee and Lake Michigan.

On this new section no elevation above 750 feet from sea level will be encountered, and nowhere will the excavation required exceed one hundred feet.

In the comprehensive improvement of our means of transportation this plan will serve the double purpose of connecting lake Michigan with Lake Erie and the Gulf of Mexico. The improvement of the Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi would naturally follow the opening of the canal from Lake Michigan to the Wabash.

Along these lines, especially provided by nature, this great work must be constructed.

BURNING BRIDGES.

Strikers Apply the Torch to Railroad Property.

More Soldiers Called Out—Dynamiters Cut the Telegraph Wires—A Fight Inevitable.

Huntington, W. Va., March 3.—Company "I," in response to the governor's orders, left for Eagle at 9 o'clock this morning on a special train provided by the Chesapeake and Ohio people.

Charleston, W. Va., March 3.—Sheriff Silman and deputies left for Cabin Creek in response to a telegram from Division Superintendent Gill, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, stating that a mob of strikers had burned a bridge on the short line near the mouth of the creek about midnight. About thirty men were in the party, all masked and armed. On his arrival he found everything quiet, the mob having disparaged. It was feared that they had gone to Acme, but a telephone message from there this morning stated that they were not seen. The sheriff is still on the ground. The inquest on the body of Adkins commenced this morning. Colonel Wyant and the prosecuting attorney of Fayette county are at Fayetteville issuing papers for the arrest of the rioters.

Since the burning of the Cabin Creek bridge on the Chesapeake and Ohio, between Coalburg and Acme, the telegraph wires have been cut at different points so that the governor can not communicate with the military at Eagle or Pocahontas. The railroad officials are co-operating with the governor and carrying messengers by rail as far as Cabin Creek, from which point they go on horseback and will report the situation to the governor as soon as possible. While the strikers are moving around Powellton, it is expected that the work will be suspended there till Monday, but any temporary movement can prevent violence at Eagle, where the worst is feared.

The fire department was called to Bloomingdale this afternoon by a burning chimney.

MRS. D. B. WELLS

Writes an Interesting Letter From Detroit, Mich.,

About the International Student Volunteer Convention in Session at That City.

Detroit, Mich., March 2, '94.

Editor Sentinel:

Some of your readers may like to have a word from the great International Student Volunteer convention now in session in this city.

When I presented myself Wednesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. building for registration the sound of delegates was so large as to be startling in five lines close out into the street, and it took me a solid hour to reach the secretary's desk, and another to get registration and assignment cards.

Over 1,700 students have registered from 350 colleges and seminaries in the United States and Canada. This much exceeds the expectations of the executive committee, who had expected about 600. Along with the students are college presidents and professors, secretaries of boards and missionaries from all over the world.

The Central M. E. church seats comfortably 1,800 people; it has been packed and crammed at every session; and, I was told last night that the audience in that church numbered over 2,000, while another almost as large was listening to other speakers in an overflow meeting.

John R. Mott, of Chicago, is the presiding officer; a boyish looking young man, certainly, not over twenty-six or twenty-seven years of age, yet with fine voice and admirable command of his forces.

The platform is filled with men and women, well known in mission circles for years of invaluable service on foreign fields: Dr. Happer, forty years in China; Dr. Ross, twenty-eight years in India; Dr. Knox, of Japan; J. Hudson Taylor, of the well known China Inland mission; Dr. Cran, of Persia, who tells me he is soon to be in Fort Wayne; Miss Geraldine Guinness, author of "In the Far East," and now a member of the China Inland Mission force, and a score of others.

The address of the opening evening was made by Mr. Robert E. Speer, of New York, who will be remembered by all the Fort Wayne C. E. young people. His theme was "Paul, the Missionary." The vast audience followed with the closest attention his address of over an hour and a half. What a power is the eloquence of this young man, so simple, so unpretentious!

Thursday morning the great auditorium room was again packed, the delegates being seated according to states. The topic was "The Preparation and Training of the Volunteer for His Work." One striking incident occurred during the morning. The time had been filled with various addresses from 9 a. m. and the crowded audiences was beginning to get a little restless, when it was announced that J. Hudson Taylor, of the China Inland mission, would speak on "The Spiritual Training." Like a wave ran the thrill of expectancy over that vast audience. I was sitting on the platform where I had a good view of it all, and of the speaker. An insignificant looking little man, with inferior clothing and awkward manner, came to the front of the platform. But he stands for a great idea, for a wonderful work; for a depth of consecration and a heroism of work seldom equalled. The earnestness with which he was greeted fairly carried an older person off her feet, and our voices rang out with the younger ones. What a testimony to the power of a life altogether given to the work of Christ was the silence, the eager attention, the involuntary leaning forward, which was maintained throughout his whole address, so very simple, so very eloquent.

Miss Guinness, of London and China, is another favorite. Tall, slender, about twenty-six years old, with a beautiful face and tender, pathetic voice, she carried all with her as she told of her work in the far interior of China, where assuming native dress and living with the natives as one of them, she was thus enabled to know their needs and to relieve them. She is now returning to her work.

Last evening the city Young Woman's Christian association gave a reception to the college women, a very delightful gathering. Today has another crowded program. Yours truly,

Belinda B. Wells.

KANSAS MINISTER STARVED OUT.

Complains of Hard Times and Too Many Nominating Bachelors.

Topeka, Kas., March 3.—Rev. Mr. Roberts, pastor of the Methodist church at Richland, a small town in Shawnee county, is the first minister in Kansas to abandon his congregation on account of the hard times. Last Sunday he surprised his congregation by announcing that he had preached his last sermon. He very frankly told his hearers that he took the step because they had starved him out. In an interview Rev. Mr. Roberts complained most bitterly because there are thirty marriageable young men in Richland from whom he has failed to receive a single fee during the past year. In quitting this field he announced that he proposed to seek other climes where the grapes of joy and the wine of love abound in greater abundance.

AWARDED DAMAGES.

Big Verdict Against the Firm Behind the Terre Force to Reason.

Eureka, Kan., March 3.—The last phase of the celebrated Terre force cattle case, in which 150 farmers were seeking damage, was decided last evening in the district court, a judgment of $47,000 being entered against Hosier Brothers, of Kansas City. Hosier Brothers brought cattle from Texas, which communicated Texas fever to Kansas stock, and the farmers sued to recover damages.

FORT WAYNE ABROAD.

Our People Who Are Visiting in Other Cities,

And What the Newspapers Say About Them in Their Local Columns.

The Logansport Reporter says: "Mr. Charles Lapp, of Fort Wayne, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lapp, of Twelfth street."

The Logansport Daily Pharos says: "Chas. Labbie, of Fort Wayne, is in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. August Burgauer, of the east end."

The Kendallville Standard says: "Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rossington, of Fort Wayne, arrived in the city Tuesday and will visit relatives for a short time.

The Warsaw Daily Times says: "Mrs. W. Benedict, of Fort Wayne, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neiman, of this city, returned to her home this morning."

The Columbia City Mail says: "Miss Bertha Kelsey, who has been working in Fort Wayne, returned home last Monday to spend a few days visiting with parents and friends."

The Ossian News says: "A. T. Vail and family, of Fort Wayne, were visiting relatives in the city the first of the week.—Daniel Gallagher, of Fort Wayne, was an Ossian visitor Wednesday."

The Huntington Daily Democrat says: "Miss Nora Gillion, of Fort Wayne, arrived in the city last evening and will be the guest of Miss Addie Frary, of Superior street, for a few days."

The South Whitley News says: "The aged mother of George and Will Cook fell in Fort Wayne last Friday, and injured herself seriously. George brought her home Saturday. She is improving at present."

The Ligonier Banner says: "Bert Inks, the ball player, of Ligonier, has closed a contract with a Baltimore club, where he will play ball next season. Inks will receive a good salary and expects to go into practice in a few days."

The Rochester Sentinel says: "Mr. A. D. Cornelius returned from Fort Wayne Monday evening, happy in possession of a promise from State Pension Agent Spencer that he will be given a position on Mr. Spencer's force of clerks."

The Churubusco Truth says: "Curt Shober, of the Fort Wayne Monday Morning Times, was in the city last Tuesday, interviewing our citizens as to how they felt on the question of an electric road between this city and Fort Wayne.—Rev. A. E. Malin, presiding elder of this district, preached two sound and interesting sermons in the M. E. church in this city last Wednesday afternoon and evening, to good audiences. This is his last visit in this place, as he has been appointed presiding elder of the Elkhart district. We heartily congratulate the people of that charge in securing the service of so good a minister."

WONDERFUL CASE.

A Girl Who Has Been Asleep Six Days.

Nothing Can Arouse Her Longer Than a Few Moments At a Time—Physicians Baffled.

One of the most remarkable cases in medical circles in this city was this morning reported by Dr. Dwenling. The case is that of a fourteen-year-old girl named Jettie Kock, who resides at No. 86 Clay street.

Six days ago Jettie complained of continual drowsiness. She did not seem to be particularly ill and at first not much was thought of the matter. The girl continued in this drowsy state for several hours and then finally sank into a deep slumber from which she could not be aroused. She lay this for nearly forty-eight hours, when she was aroused long enough to take some nourishment. Immediately afterward, however, she sank to sleep again and has only been aroused two or three times since, when light nourishment was given her. In all the girl has slept nearly 200 hours and shows no sign of awakening.

The strange case baffles the physicians and is ascribed to lesion of the brain, arising from some unknown cause.

Some months ago the girl's father was killed in the country by falling and breaking his neck.

Occult Science.

Rev. Moses Hull, who was a minister in an Orthodox church, but became a convert to spiritualism, will deliver his great lecture on "Bible Spiritualism," under the auspices of the Occult Science society, next Monday evening, at 7:30, at Standard hall, northwest corner West Berry and Harrison streets. He is a firm believer in the Bible and proves that it clearly demonstrates and teaches spiritualism. Come and hear what a minister has to say in favor of spiritualism. Admission, 25 cents.

Royal Arcanum.

Members of Howard council No. 281, are requested to call upon Brother Read, at Pixley & Colling's house, for a supply of program invitations for entertainment at Masonic Temple March 14th.

OLLIE RYAN DEAD.

He Passed Away at 9 O'clock This Morning.

Death of Mrs. Lizzie M. Sautter, of East Williams Street—Michael Herrman Dies—Week's Deaths.

At 9 o'clock this morning, at his home, corner of Lewis and Harrison streets, occurred the death of Ollie Ryan, one of the best known young men in Fort Wayne. Last November Ollie was taken with a severe attack of la grippe, from the effects of which he never recovered, but has gradually been failing, until death came this morning as a gentle relief from his suffering. The deceased was born in this city on December 25, 1866, and was therefore twenty-eight years of age. He early attended the brothers' school and was a bright and studious pupil. He graduated on March 8, 1878, and a short time afterward, with his father, James W. Ryan, and his brother, Charles, organized what is known as the Ryan Tracking company. The establishment was first located on Harrison street but three years later was moved to the fine new building erected by the firm on Washington street, near Calhoun. The father died in 1886 and Charles and Ollie conducted the business until the death of the former two years ago. Since that time the business has been conducted by a company at the head of which is Perry A. Randall.

It was largely due to the energy and push of the Ryans that the concern became so well and favorably known. Ollie was a young man of splendid business qualifications. He was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Young Men's Solidity of the Cathedral. He leaves besides his mother, Mrs. Margaret M. Ryan, a younger brother, George W., and hosts of friends to mourn his untimely end.

The funeral will probably be held on Monday morning and will take place from the Cathedral. Very Rev. Father Brammer will officiate.

Sautter.

This morning at her home, No. 55, East Williams street, occurred the death of Mrs. Lizzie M. Sautter, wife of F. W. Sautter, the well known passenger conductor on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad. The cause of her death was consumption and she was thirty-four years of age. She was born at Delaware, Ohio, and fifteen years ago was united in marriage to F. W. Sautter, at Urbana, Ohio. She leaves besides the sorrowing husband three children to mourn her loss, Nellie, Pearl and George. Mr. and Mrs. George L. Pearson, parents of the deceased, were present at the death bed of their daughter. The deceased was a worthy and highly esteemed Christian woman. The funeral services will be held at the Tabernacle next Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Pastor Northrop preaching the sermon, at her request.

Herman.

This morning at his home No. 173 Montgomery street, occurred the death of Michael Herman, aged sixty-six years and nine months. The cause of his death was liver complaint. The deceased was unmarried and was a laborer. He was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church.

The Week's Deaths.

The following deaths were reported by the city undertakers for the week just past:

Child of J. F. Wilkinson, 1 day, exhaustion.

Child of J. Harlnatt, 1 day, exhaustion.

Lizzie Taylor, 3 years, scarlet fever.

Charlotte Calloway, 3 years, spasms.

Laura Patteo, 4 years, spinal meningitis.

Jno. B. Pelmon, 66 years, paralysis.

Florence M. Mills, 2 months, spasms.

Ollie F. Ryan, 28 years, consumption.

Louise Kammaier, 62 years, accident.

Paul Kranzman, 1 year, spasms.

Child of George Weber, stillborn.

Michael Herman, 66 years, liver complaint.

Caroline Wolf, 50 years, cancer.

Anna Weipert, 1 year, bronchitis.

Theodor Gotsch, 32 years, consumption.

Child of Fred Markey, stillborn.

Francis Ulench, 73 years, inflammatory rheumatism.

WILSON IMPROVING.

He Eats and Sleeps Well and His General Condition is Encouraging.

City of Mexico, March 3.—United States Consul General Crittenden yesterday received information from Dr. Underwood, attending Congressman Wilson, at Guadalajara, in which the continued improvement of the chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives is reported. Mr. Wilson eats and sleeps well, and his general condition is most encouraging.

SOME BIG FIGURES.

What The Sentinel Has Been Doing Since March 1st, 1892.

The presswork and assistant presswork of The Sentinel have been doing some figuring of late. They state that the total number of papers printed on The Sentinel's new press from August 1st, 1892, to March 1st, 1894, will number not less than 8,221,800. The Sentinel is 36 inches in length, and this number reduced to inches would equal 33,581,880. This would equal 2,965,990 feet, or 1,320 miles of paper, so that the total number of Sentinels printed since August 1st, 1892 would reach from Maine to Florida.

These papers would weigh 205,811 pounds, and rolled into sixty pound rolls would fill twenty five ordinary freight cars.

If these rolls were piled on top of each other they would make a column 1,647 feet in height.

In printing this number of papers it took 806 hours, at 10 hours per day, 80 days, or 13 weeks.

If all these papers were laid down side by side they would cover 25,200,933 square feet of surface. Piled one on the other they would reach to a height of 9,715 feet.

To manufacture this paper in the mill two weeks would be required.

NEARLY KILLED.

Henry Clipper, a well Known Man, Dangerously Hurt.

Three Ribs Broken and His Leg Fractured—He Was Engaged in Feeding Hay.

It was a shocking accident which yesterday afternoon befell Henry Clipper, a well known and prominent farmer living in Milan township, Allen county, not far from Milan Center. Mr. Clipper was engaged in putting a load of hay into his barn and was using a potent hay fork. He had just fastened the fork into the load and it was about to be pulled into the mow when the horse hitched to the rope, which drew up the fork, suddenly started to pull. Mr. Clipper, not having time to get out of the way, was partly hoisted with the hay and was thrown violently against the side of the barn and then fell against the wheel of the hay wagon. He sustained fearful injuries and at first it was thought he had been killed. The unfortunate man was carried into the house and medical aid quickly summoned. An examination showed that his right leg had been fractured and that three ribs had been broken. He was also otherwise bruised and hurt.

SOVEREIGN'S PLAN.

Wants to Colonize the American Negroes in Africa.

The Congo Basin is the Spot Where the Negro Will Have a Chance to Build Up His Race.

St. Louis, Mo., March 3.—James Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, who arrived here today from St. Paul, said in an interview a great deal of thought to negro colonization. Referring to various plans for emigration to Africa he said: "These schemes appeal, very powerfully to me. I have made a very thorough study of the Congo basin. That country has been in my thoughts for years. I know that colonization of this continent is impracticable. The Congo is the richest country in the world, King Leopold, of Belgium, agent for the Congo free powers, holds the entire district open to settlement. I am sure the negro of the United States could secure all the land he would need there. In resources unbounded, in climate congenial, already an active mission field under Christian influences, the Congo would afford the negro a chance to work out his own destiny."

VIOLATING POSTAL LAWS.

Arrest of Soliciting Obscene Publications Through the Mails.

Indianapolis, March 3.—Postoffice Inspector Fletcher, of Cincinnati, made a visit here today. For some time, it is charged, John H. Roush, son of a wealthy farmer near Boylestown, this state, has been flooding the country with circulars offering obscene publications for sale. Roush's headquarters were at Frankfort, this state, and he operated under the name of the Gem Novelty company. One of these circulars was sent to the Lemon Manufacturing company, of Cincinnati, through which agency it fell into the hands of Fletcher. He opened correspondence with the Gem Novelty company, sending a postal order for goods and selling a watch at Frankfort, which led to Roush's arrest for violating the postal law. The defendant claims that he is not the right party. He will be given a hearing before a commissioner in this city.

MITCHELL GETS OFF EASY.

The Case Against the P., Ft. W. and the Chic. Settled.

Indianapolis, March 3.—All the parties to the Corbett-Mitchell fight now are safely out of the hands of the law. The last legal action against them in the courts was removed yesterday when attorney General Lamar noble pressed the case against Pugilist Mitchell for "fighting by previous appointment," and also the cases against the Duval Athletic club members and others for "aiding and abetting a fight by previous appointment." This action was the logical sequence of the acquittal of Champion Corbett.

SMOKE AND WATER SALE

At Meyer-Arthur's Store Commenced This Morning.

The crowd of eager purchasers that awaited the opening of the doors lined the sidewalks to the curb and when the doors opened they crowded the room to its utmost capacity, everybody buying everything in sight. The clerks had to be locked on at least half a dozen different times so as to enable the persons inside to get what they needed. Prices are no object, as they are bound to close out the entire stock. At 12 o'clock the store had to be closed until 2 o'clock to enable the clerks to get the stock in shape again so as to be able to wait on the users.

Cyrus H. Harrod, formerly of the U. S. clothing store has been appointed one of H. V. B. Spencer's clerks.

La Grippe

Vanquished!

PHELPS' 4-C'S A SURE SPECIFIC for this dreadful disease, as most any resident of Arkansas City can testify.

Arkansas City Railroad Boy Talks.

Have had la grippe, four attacks,—had a severe attack of it last winter; my throat and lungs had become very weak, consumption came on as expected. When I commenced taking Peruna I found it kept the disease checked. I did not stop it, but it is about time. I heartily recommend it to those afflicted to try it at once.

FRANK HAKE,
Conductor, A. T. & S. F. R. R.
Arkansas City, Kan.

Croup Cured.

One dose of "Piso's Cure for Consumption, Colds and Croup Cure" prevents child taking croup when administered with the croup.
W. E. MOORE of Moore Bros., Grocers.

PHELPS' 4-C Iesold under positive guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or money is refunded.

FOR SALE BY—A. J. Keller, Keller Bros., D. Keller, Trout & Sullens and Dreier & Bro.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

TEACHER OF GUITAR.

GUITAR.

MISS E. MAE GRIDER,
TEACHER OF GUITAR.
No. 77 East Berry Street.
Number of Pupils Limited.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

TOWNEY'S LAW OFFICE

Has been removed to 23 Calhoun street, opposite the west front of the court house.

Upper stairway in corner gives to business room of a local character, but all business here or elsewhere promptly cared for.

Telephone 288.

FRESCO ARTIST.

FRED SEMOTAN,
FRESCO ARTIST,
Schmitz Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Prices Reasonable and All Work Guaranteed.

DYE WORKS.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN THE CITY For Dying, Cleaning Alterations and Repairing.

The only place in the country where blue can be taken from clothing.

GUST SCHUBERT,
65 East Main Street.

BRANCH OFFICE.

MAYDOLAN FEATHER RENOVATING CO.

ISAAC G. ALEXANDER,
MANAGER.
Feathers Renovated, Mattresses Made Over, Carpets Cleaned and Laid.
Both Phones. 48 Court Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. E. BUISON JR.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT ONLY
No. 32, 33, 34 Hayden-Leas Block.
Telephone 419. Office hours, 9 to 11, 2 to 4 p.m.

G. W. BOWER, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours for consultation, 10 a.m. to 12 m. Sundays, 1 to 2.
Office, No. 15 West Main street.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. E. HAVICE.
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
Office, No. 42 W. Berry St. Phone, No. 86.

DR. B. G. CARR—24 Indian sweating fren cures without one cup of coffee in my office. 17 West Wayne street. Telephone 449.

DR. JOHN SEATON—

EYE AND EAR.
Office at Dreier Bros.' Drug Store.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 28

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS

KELLER & BLOOM.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 369. 101 Lafayette Street

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance: Real Estate, Loan, Collection Rental Agent.
No. 5 Bank Block.---Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. G. LOMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. SMITH.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 28 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

BANKS

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $200,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit for three months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Moss, Jr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
Capital and Surplus, $450,000.00.
Corner Main and Court streets.
Oldest National Bank in Indiana. Certificates of deposit issued drawing three (3) per cent interest per annum if left four (4) months.
H. S. BASS, President.
LEM. S. HARTMAN, Cashier.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $220,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND READING.
NEW PHILOSOPHY.

Jeannie Ray formally teaches classes Wednesday and Saturday afternoon from 1.30 to 3.30 o'clock and 7 p. m. on Wednesdays.

Room over Karn & Nelson's Music Store, No. 9 East Columbia Street.

M'W FAY WAREHOUSE & STORAGE
Warehouse Cor. Franklin and Hayden Sts
Office 39 Calhoun St. Telephone 324.

The Evening Sentinel.

M'K. A. R. HACKETT.

SATURDAY MARCH 3 1894

TONIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE—Dr. Carver and Company in the Western Drama, "The Scout."
BAKERS UNION—Regular Meeting
CARPENTERS UNION — Regular meeting
CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Revival Services

EVERYBODY in the city who has out side work to do should begin doing it now.

THE Florida jury that acquitted Corbett of the charge of prize fighting must have queer sorts of intellect.

LET the arrangements for paving West Washington street be pushed as rapidly as possible. Its paving will give employment to a number out of work.

MARCH has come in in the proverbially lamb like fashion. What will worry farmers and business men, as well as heads of families whose coal supply is growing small, will be as to how the month will behave during the closing part of the month.

THE correspondent of the Associated press at Warsaw, Ind., ought to be punished for the fake dispatches which he sends out from that place. After copying the telegrams dated March 1, concerning a boiler explosion at that place, the Warsaw Daily Times says: "The above telegram appeared in the FORT WAYNE EVENING SENTINEL of March 1. If any such a thing occurred, it was not at this place Nothing, whatever, even happened here on which to base such a story."

THE New Castle Courier laments because the Hub has gone forth that after April 1 New Castle will go to known in postal records as Newcastle. Says the Courier: "It had been supposed that the men who founded this town, and those who lived here and have transacted business for half a century and more, knew how to form the words making the name of the town, but it appears that such is not the case, and that a man in Washington has determined the matter. Next we shall hear of Newhampshire, Newengland and Newjerusalem.

THE annual distribution of seeds by the department of agriculture in response to personal applications has been discontinued for the present season and hereafter distribution will be made at the direction of the congressmen, who still have certain quantities to their account. The department this year provided for more than 9,000,000 packages of seeds, two thirds of which are the quota for congressmen only, and third being sent out independently by the department. The appropriation for the distribution of seeds for the present fiscal year is $135,000. Secretary Morton does not believe in the wholesale distribution of seeds and he has submitted to congress an estimate asking for but $35,000 for buying and distributing seeds for the coming fiscal year.

Politics and Morality.

Cardinal Gibbons, the head of the Catholic church in America, in an article written for the press on the relations between politics and morals, from which we make a few extracts, says:

"The ethical code must prevail everywhere. The sense of morality must permeate all strata of society and be applied to all phases of its activities There can be no aspect of man's life that should be viewed independently of that standpoint. Whatever question man considers, whatever act he contemplates performing, in whatever direction his benefit his energies, moral ideas find both place and occasion for the application of its essential principles. For in the words of John Locke, 'Morality influences men's lives and gives a bias to all their actions.'

"Honesty is the best policy and the best politics. It is identical with honor and means uprightness of conduct. It is a quality that is indispensable in every sort of transaction. Politics should claim no exemption from morality's searching gaze and inexorable rules. Politics or the science of civil government has relation to the social life of men, and its object is to secure for the aggregate of individuals and families banded together for mutual happiness, benefit and protection, their inalienable rights and privileges.

"The essential principles of morality therefore come into play in the political arena and pure politics must be informed and permeated with them. The politician of every stamp and degree, as well as the merchant, the mechanic, the capitalist, the laborer, is a moral being and must abide by and practice the precepts of the moral code. To him as well as them was given the decalogue.

"Politicians must be just to all classes. Their standard should be—not what might bring in more votes or a larger popularity—not particularly what will benefit his own party, but what the rights of every section and of every class demand. Their power works west or woe to one social sentence. And both because they are private individuals and public functionaries, and because we are their fellow men and component parts of the body politic, they have strict and imperative moral duties toward us which they cannot well afford to pass over or neglect.

"To the politicians are entrusted the moral interests of the people. They are commissioned to direct public affairs for our good. We give them confidence; we rely on their judgment and superior experience. We contribute funds for the carrying on of these projects that are to result, as we trust, in conditions favorable to our peace and tranquility, happiness and prosperity as a people. Have we not a right then to expect our leaders to be men of probity and to be honest in their dealings with us?

"Public office is a public trust. Business principles should be followed in the affairs of state, and we have a right to require that the most competent should be entrusted with the offices, and duties given to those who will fulfill them to the gain of the employer. The state or city is the employer."

The Greater Magic.

Dr. Heinrich Hirzogbit, Ph. B., asserts that the Hindoos are 60 centuries ahead of us of the western world in the science of hypnotism and other occult mysteries. For instance, an Indian yogbi can take a rope 15 feet long and throw it up into the air, holding at the same time one end in his hand. Instead of falling again, the rope will stand up stiff and straight in the air. Not only that either, but it will seem to lengthen indefinitely and shoot up farther and farther till the upper end is out of sight. Still tougher is the rest of the tale. The yogbi climbs up the straight, stiff rope, going higher and higher up, up, till he himself becomes a mere speck, nothing being seen of him but his white turban. Dr. Hirzogbit saw this done. Then when the beholder could endure the glare of the sky no longer he blinked a little, and when he looked once more the yogbi and rope were there no longer.

There is no reason to dispute Dr. Hirzogbit's word. Other writers have told of the marvels of hypnotism and illusion as practiced by the Hindoo performers. But what we do object is to the evident conclusion of Dr. Hirzogbit that the Hindoo race is therefore superior to ours and we should go and learn of them. They can teach the wisest, greatest of our scientists as much as one of the latter could teach a Digger Indian, the doctor gives us to understand.

Not so fast. The Hindoo experts have cultivated the inner life and left the outer life to go to the dogs. With all the marvelous powers of the Hindoo adepts, powers that seem so supernatural as the miracles of the New Testament, there is no population so wretched, so abjectly poor and suffering, as the people of India today. Hundreds of them literally starve to death every year. Their misery is so acute that really there seems no help for them.

Now, if the oriental science is so much greater than that of the occident, why is this so? Why do not the yogbis and adepts set themselves to changing the poverty, ignorance and superstition of their fellow countrymen into something better? Why do they not make the condition of woman in India something less terrible and cruel? They would be in much better business endeavoring to do such things in climbing up a rope into the sky. Western civilization may be ignorant of mesmerism, but it at least studies economic science and tries to alleviate human misery.

When It No Longer Pays to Be Rich.

In place of the scarcity of money in the banks last summer there are now lying in the vaults of those institutions hundreds of thousands of dollars that are practically unemployed and unemployable for the present. A million dollars lately that it did not pay to go through the worry and drudgery of laying up money, since large sums no longer brought more than 2 and 3 per cent when they were invested.

In the early days of the country 10 per cent was the common rate of interest. The demand for money was so great because of the vast sums needed in developing new enterprises. Consequently the investing of money in America was much more profitable than it was in Great Britain. There the homes and railways had mostly been built already and the farming land reclaimed from the wilderness. British money came to the United States for investment by the hundred millions.

Now, however, our country is going the way of the older ones. The rate of interest in the newest states is half sometimes 10 per cent. In the old states the legal rate averages 6 per cent. For great sums of money the returns are lower. Even on city bonds in New York two years ago bearing only 2 per cent was all taken in a few hours at a price above par. Will the time come when a great amount of capital will hardly be worth the trouble of accumulating?

A melancholy report comes from the Margroves and other French islands in the south Pacific. It is to the effect that the natives of those islands are being exterminated by opium. Mr. W. Hoffner, formerly manager of the French Commercial company there, says of them: "The natives are dying off like flies. In 10 years, if the present rate of mortality keeps up, there will not be one of them left." The French government itself introduced opium to the natives 20 years ago, and the present deplorable state of affairs is therefore directly due to France. Now the authorities are trying to stop the deadly traffic, but in vain. When a whole race becomes so depraved, deteriorated and dirty that it is a menace to the rest of mankind, nature summarily snuffs it out, as she is doing with the Marquesas and Dominique islanders now. But what should be said of the civilized French nation that introduced and kept at nature by destroying with opium a fine, strong race of savages who might have become a credit to civilization, just as the new style of Indian will be in America?

The question of consolidating New York city, Brooklyn, Staten Island and several outlying towns on Long Island into one vast city—Greater New York—will be submitted to the voters of those districts next November. They ought to vote in favor of it just to make New York greater than Chicago.

The military academy at West Point costs over $100,000 a year, but it turns out very good looking boys and very good dancers.

Expensive Cigarettes.

A London weekly of tobacconists states that many of his customers do not hesitate to give half a crown for a single cigarette, and those at a shilling apiece are by no means uncommon. The highest fad among cigar smokers is for tips of a costly and eccentric character.

Children's Hours.

Of all the laughs of the least
Of whist, our youthful song,
I love's young dream is the best
All other thought or thing.

And that is where he sadly plays,
With sighs and groans, to be
Once more upon a little child
Upon his mother's knee.

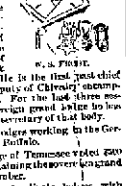
Of course he's very beautiful,
Poetic eyes and sweet,
But still he no more likes it not
With Japaneses reside.

For somehow I cannot erase
The bitter memory
Of slippers that were sent to wave
About my mother's knee.

—Detroit Tribune.

ODD FELLOWS.

W. S. Fry of Chief of Staff of the Patriarchs Militant—Notes and Gossip.



W. S. FRY.

Hon. William S. Frost, grand marshal of the grand lodge of Illinois, is also chief of staff of the Patriarchs Militant. He formerly commanded the Second regiment of infantry and fought in the battle of Shiloh. He is a past grand in the subordinate lodge and encampment of Illinois, when he became a member of that body. He is also representative of Jackson Park lodge, Chicago. He is the first past chief of the Patriarchs militant and Deputy of Chicago encampment of Chicago. For the last three sessions of the sovereign grand lodge he has been the reading secretary of that body.

There are 16 lodges working in the German language in Buffalo.

The grand lodge of Tennessee voted $500 to assist in entertaining the sovereign grand lodge next September.

Utah has 20 subordinate lodges, with 750 members, seven Rebekah lodges, with 250 members, and four encamps, with 135 cherubites.

More than 50,000 members have been admitted into the order during the past year, the most prosperous in its history.

The brothers of Merrill, Wis., have contributed a lot in the center of their town in honor of the late Rev. Mrs. J. C. Burnett of Brooklyn, to whose individual and untiring efforts over 200 members of the American Legion of Honor have been initiated into the fold.

A. O. U. W.

Growth of the Order In Minnesota—Chips From the Workshops.

Minnesota organized its one hundred and seventy-fifth lodge at Worthington recently. Including applications now out and very soon to be completed, there are 15 lodges of Degree of Honor in the jurisdiction. The growth of this feature in the past few months is very considerable, and it is expected that there will be over one hundred lodges before the close of the first half of the year.

Many a man who finds it difficult to keep up the assessments on a $2,000 certificate would be able to pay one-half as much and secure $1,000 for his family in the case of his death.

A movement started by Captain Tost of the Eureka team, St. Paul, is on foot for the organization of a series of home teams of that jurisdiction in competitive drill in the new future.

Since its organization in 1868 the A. O. U. W. has disbursed to the beneficiaries of its deceased members the enormous sum of $50,000,000.

An order having a membership of 325,000 and collective yield last quarter of $7,000, 000 every year will never be allowed to cease in its beneficent work.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

Growth, Outlook and Prospects of the Order—Notes and Gossip.

During the past year Watertown (N. Y.) lodge has gained 37 new members.

Bro. M. Manning of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., lodge received 4,100 votes for the Knights's uniform at the late fair of the uniform rank. The division colonel over 41,000.

Why does not Massachusetts have a Pythian home?

Nebraska lodge, No. 1, was organized Nov. 28, 1868, and has the honor and distinction of being the first Knights of Pythias lodge organized west of the Allegheny mountains. The Nebraska grand lodge was instituted Oct. 13, 1869. There are now 64 subordinate lodges, with a membership of over 7,000.

The endowment rank—the insurance department of the Knights of Pythias—was organized at Cleveland in 1877.

The uniform rank was organized at Indianapolis Oct. 2, 1882.

A. and I. O. Knights of Malta.

The Knights Hospitaller of St. John of Jerusalem, afterward known as Knights of Rhodes and Knights of Malta, and finally Knights of Malta, has entered upon its eight hundred and forty-sixth year of continuous existence as a religious and military order.

Mount Horeb commandery, No. 141, of Altoona, Pa., is distinguishing itself by its fine rendition of the ritual and is enjoying an extraordinary growth.

Supreme Commander Sir William T. Fothergill has rendered an important decision defining the right of subordinate commanderies to change their place of meeting. He decides that a commandery can move from one locality to another in the same district or township if the application has been signed by a majority of the members in good standing and the dispensation granted by the supreme or a grand commander.

The highest course of Maltese authority in the world today is the imperial grand grand black encampment, with headquarters at Glasgow.

Order of the Red Cross.

F. A. Ray of Lansing, grand scribe of Michigan, reports an increase of 105 members in his jurisdiction during the past few months.

Sunderland commandery, Ohio, will soon have a commandery of Knights.

The prizes for the contest of 1893 have all been received by contestants and given general satisfaction.

Star commandery, No. 7, of Akron, O., with nearly 100 male members, and Crusade commandery of the Alma Shrine, with 80 members, will consolidate into one commandery and will probably take the name of Star and Crescent commandery, No. 7.

The Knights of Illinois are getting gold lace for their uniform roads in Germany expressly to order. They claim to have succeeded in obtaining one of the finest uniforms ever designed for similar organizations.

No companion in the ranks of the legion has given more time, intelligent effort and keen perception to the affairs of the order than Supreme Representative Alfred Stover.

One hundred and sixteen applications were filed the week of Jan. 28.

Over 400 members were initiated in Massachusetts in 1893, the number for the entire order being 6,072.

Dr. F. O. Rave of Melton council, at Hicksville, has been appointed a special deputy to the board of deputies of the department of Long Island by Grand Commander Cook of New York.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Massachusetts Uniform Rank to Reutline Space Patola.

A number of the divisions of the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias are beginning to make preparations for the triple Washington next August. It is expected that nearly every division in the state will be well represented.

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RED MEN.

The Tongue of Good Report Speaks For Pennsylvania—Along the Trail.

The order has gained a strong foothold in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia is especially alive with it. Men and all are imbued with the necessity of work, and energetic work onward and upward is evidently the purpose of the tribes of the Keystone State.

Quaunpowitt tribe, Reading, Mass., has work at every meeting.

The more the tribes come into touch with the public the greater the number will be of the paleface captured.

The Improved Order of Tribes of New York does much to keep alive general interest. It should be encouraged and supported by all who have the welfare of the order at all heart.

The annual reports of the reservation of Tennessee show that the order is in a flourishing condition and the membership increasing.

A great chief of records has power to issue duplicate certificates to members of defunct tribes upon satisfactory evidence to him of the good standing of such members at the time the tribe became extinct.

MASONIC.

New Jersey Grand Lodge Elects Officers. Chips From the Temples.

The one hundred and seventh annual meeting of the grand lodge of New Jersey was held at Trenton, 300 delegates being present. Officers were elected as follows: Grand master, James H. Durand; deputy grand master, Charles Belcher; senior grand warden, Josiah W. Ewan; junior grand warden, Jacob E. Moore; grand treasurer, Charles Hedrick; grand secretary, Thomas H. R. Redway; grand deputy secretary, William D. Ratson; grand chaplain, Rev. Charles W. Hotchkiss.

The chapter of St. John's lodge, Boston, Indited the year 1070.

Grand Hierophan Carter of New York says "Masonic books teach, in the most forcible manner possible, the whole code of human conduct, respectively, 121 and 61 times each, and therefore deserves a wide circulation. Masonic literature is increasing, and the good are in being sown in every part of the world."

W. H. Smythe, treasurer of the Masonic Mutual Benefit association of Chicago, reports gross receipts of the society during the last two months from dues, to be $236,004.65. The expenses for the year have been mortuary warrants, $105,500; other expenses, $67,-792.34; total expenses, $173,014.34; balance, $62,990.74.

It is not enough to dwell on the past. Masonry must exhibit its immortality through the channels which she has opened for it. The high Masonic virtues are the shining word, the world's practice as well as the sublime precept—these inseparably blend and the ideals of the craft.

The quarterly communication of the grand chapter of Michigan, Grand Arch Masons, shows receipts, including balance on hand at the beginning of the year, to be $15,-201.84; expenditures, 12,627.42; balance on hand, $2,544.22.

Grand Secretary J. K. Wheeler of the grand lodge of Connecticut reports 110 lodges, with a total membership of 10,634.

The Masonic fraternity at Grand Ledge, Mich., are figuring on a grand time at the dedication of the new Masonic temple on Washington's birthday.

The Masonic charity fund of Connecticut has reached the sum of $17,854.40.

The Scottish Rite bodies at Bay City, Mich., held a special convocation recently, during which the degrees from the fourth to the eighteenth inclusive were conferred. The candidates then proceeded to Detroit and received the remaining degrees at the convocation of Michigan sovereign consistory.

There have been no deaths during the year either in the past or present grand lodge officers of Connecticut.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

Some Points For Members to Consider. Notes of the Order.

Companions should take home to themselves the truths as follows: Each individual that the growth of the order ought to be their first consideration. The quality of those proposed is important. There are age and illness cases when in reality the fault lies with themselves. The supreme officers are often found fault with because they are out of hearing, and for no good reason. Such ungrateful words during the next three months induce one friend to join the order, there would be just 12 assessments less for the coming year.

There were three assessments in February.

The records show for the term ending Dec. 31, 1893, a larger increase in number than during the same term in the Iolegon Legion of Honor had the largest accession to its membership.

The interest in the order is astonishing. Reports come from all parts of the country of the increase in membership and excellent attendance at meetings.

It is seldom that there is found in any order earnest a women's officer does have resulted in the material advance and prosperity of the organization, but in Kings County council there is such a woman found in the person of Mrs. J. T. Burnett of Brooklyn, to whose individual and untiring efforts over 200 members of the American Legion of Honor have been initiated into the fold.

A. O. U. W.

Growth of the Order In Minnesota—Chips From the Workshops.

Minnesota organized its one hundred and seventy-fifth lodge at Worthington recently. Including applications now out and very soon to be completed, there are 15 lodges of Degree of Honor in the jurisdiction. The growth of this feature in the past few months is very considerable, and it is expected that there will be over one hundred lodges before the close of the first half of the year.

Many a man who finds it difficult to keep up the assessments on a $2,000 certificate would be able to pay one-half as much and secure $1,000 for his family in the case of his death.

A movement started by Captain Tost of the Eureka team, St. Paul, is on foot for the organization of a series of home teams of that jurisdiction in competitive drill in the new future.

Since its organization in 1868 the A. O. U. W. has disbursed to the beneficiaries of its deceased members the enormous sum of $50,000,000.

An order having a membership of 325,000 and collective yield last quarter of $7,000, 000 every year will never be allowed to cease in its beneficent work.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

Growth, Outlook and Prospects of the Order—Notes and Gossip.

During the past year Watertown (N. Y.) lodge has gained 37 new members.

Bro. M. Manning of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., lodge received 4,100 votes for the Knights's uniform at the late fair of the uniform rank. The division colonel over 41,000.

Why does not Massachusetts have a Pythian home?

Nebraska lodge, No. 1, was organized Nov. 28, 1868, and has the honor and distinction of being the first Knights of Pythias lodge organized west of the Allegheny mountains. The Nebraska grand lodge was instituted Oct. 13, 1869. There are now 64 subordinate lodges, with a membership of over 7,000.

The endowment rank—the insurance department of the Knights of Pythias—was organized at Cleveland in 1877.

The uniform rank was organized at Indianapolis Oct. 2, 1882.

A. and I. O. Knights of Malta.

The Knights Hospitaller of St. John of Jerusalem, afterward known as Knights of Rhodes and Knights of Malta, and finally Knights of Malta, has entered upon its eight hundred and forty-sixth year of continuous existence as a religious and military order.

Mount Horeb commandery, No. 141, of Altoona, Pa., is distinguishing itself by its fine rendition of the ritual and is enjoying an extraordinary growth.

Supreme Commander Sir William T. Fothergill has rendered an important decision defining the right of subordinate commanderies to change their place of meeting. He decides that a commandery can move from one locality to another in the same district or township if the application has been signed by a majority of the members in good standing and the dispensation granted by the supreme or a grand commander.

The highest course of Maltese authority in the world today is the imperial grand grand black encampment, with headquarters at Glasgow.

Order of the Red Cross.

F. A. Ray of Lansing, grand scribe of Michigan, reports an increase of 105 members in his jurisdiction during the past few months.

Sunderland commandery, Ohio, will soon have a commandery of Knights.

The prizes for the contest of 1893 have all been received by contestants and given general satisfaction.

Star commandery, No. 7, of Akron, O., with nearly 100 male members, and Crusade commandery of the Alma Shrine, with 80 members, will consolidate into one commandery and will probably take the name of Star and Crescent commandery, No. 7.

The Knights of Illinois are getting gold lace for their uniform roads in Germany expressly to order. They claim to have succeeded in obtaining one of the finest uniforms ever designed for similar organizations.

Stanton's Photos are the best.

FORT WAYNE PASTORS.

What They Will Talk About From Their Pulpits.

Be In Your Pew at Church Tomorrow to Hear the Sermon of Your Pastor.

Brown chapel, South Wayne—Sunday school at 3 p. m.

St. Andrew's Mission Sunday school, Shawnee avenue, 3 p. m.

Pastor A. McDowell invites all to the U. P. mission in South Lafayette school house at 2:00 p. m.

Services in the South Congregational church at 10:30 and 7:30. Rev. Joseph Kerr, pastor. Welcome for all.

If you come to the Tabernacle at the meeting for men only there will be a thousand men. Bring a gentleman friend.

Preaching at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:45 by Rev. Daniel Markley and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Steren Roberts.

Welcome at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, Rev. C. N. Eldridge, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 12. Christian Endeavor society at 6:30 p. m.

General class meeting at Free Methodist church at 10:30. Sabbath school at 2:30 and preaching at 7:30 in the evening. A cordial invitation. W. T. Loring, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner West Berry and Fulton streets. Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Holy communion at 10:45 service.

"The Simplicity of Christianity" will be the theme of a sermon by Rev. J. S. Ainslie in the new Congregational church at 7:30. Morning service at 10:30. Welcome.

Rev. A. K. Zurlman invites the readers of THE SENTINEL who have no church homes to the services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 and 7:30 p. m.

R. H. Dept. T. M. C. A. Bible study at 3 o'clock; mixed meeting at 3:30 p. m. Address by Rev. J. Alleman, pastor of Trinity M. E. church. Everybody invited.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Rev. S. Wagenhals pastor. Morning service at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2:30; Young people's society at 6:45. Evening service at 7:30.

English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, corner Washington and Fulton streets—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Strangers always welcome.

At the Bethany Presbyterian church, Dr. Crow will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock, and Dr. Moffat in the evening, at 7:45. Sunday school at 3 p. m. All invited. New members will be received in the evening.

First U. B. church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m.; evening sermon at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church—Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Service at 10:45 a. m. In the evening, the pastor will preach at Bethany Presbyterian church. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

An entire change of program will be made at the men's gospel meeting at the City Y. M. C. A. tomorrow, at 4 p. m. State Secretary Stacy will be present. The Misses Carrie and Lillian Schrader will be present and sing.

Christ's English Lutheran church, of the general synod, corner Sabbath, at the city Y. M. C. A. reading room. Regular services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. All made welcome. Rev. J. S. Nelson, pastor.

Berry street Methodist Episcopal church—Class at 9:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, M. S. Marble, at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; Junior league at 3:30 p. m.; Epworth devotional at 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 a silver thank offering service under the auspices of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society.

Trinity M. E. church, Cass and Fourth streets. Sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League, half hour, 7 p. m. Sermon, 7:30 p. m.; theme, "Reunion in Heaven." The pastor, J. B. Alleman, requests all the members and friends of Trinity church to attend the evening service. A delightful service and royal welcome.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Topic of the morning hour, "Man's Highest Calling;" of the evening hour, "Man's Life." Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Epworth League devotional service at 6:30 p. m., led by Miss Lizzie Aldrich. The pastor, Rev. Paschall, extends a welcome to all.

Rev. Leeper, at the Second Presbyterian church at 7:30 p. m., will deliver his second discourse, illustrated by the stereopticon, on "Jerusalem," which will embrace a series of views illustrating all sights within the walls of the city identified with our Lord. "The Bible: A Search Light," will be his theme in the morning. Junior and Senior Christian Endeavor societies at 4 and 6:30 p. m. respectively. Sunday school at 12 m. Music led by an orchestra.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON IX, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 4.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xxv, 22-34—Memory Verses, 27-28—Golden Text, Luke xix, 10—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The topic in this section of eight verses is "Selling the Birthright." Evidently the committee were not looking for the richest and most instructive selections in Genesis, but we will find something even here. The intervening events have been the death of Sarah, aged 127—said to be the only woman whose age is recorded in Scriptures—and the purchase of the cave of Machpelah at Hebron as a burial place (chapter xxiii). Isaac marries Rebekah (chapter xxiv). Abraham dies, aged 175, and is buried by Isaac and Ishmael. Ishmael dies at the age of 137. When Isaac and Rebekah are very old, Jacob and Esau are born (chapter xxv, 1-26), and that brings us to the lesson.

27. "And the boys grew, and Esau was a cunning hunter, a man of the field, and Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents." Why should the Spirit write "And the boys grew?" Don't all boys grow? Yet the Spirit saw fit to write concerning Jesus "And the child grew" (Luke ii, 40), and of Samuel it is said, "And the child Samuel grew on" (1 Samuel iii, 19). Of Isaac and Jacob it is said, "And the child grew" (Gen. xxi, 8, 20; Ex. ii, 10; Judg. xiii, 24). Why this statement should be made of these seven brothers of ours and of His whose name is Wonderful let some one tell who knows. It is worthy of note that the Old Testament word signifies to become great, Nimrod, who built Babel and other cities (Gen. x, 8-10), is the only other person spoken of as a mighty hunter. Neither his record nor Esau's are among the best. In the N. T. margin it is said that Jacob was a quiet, harmless, perfect man.

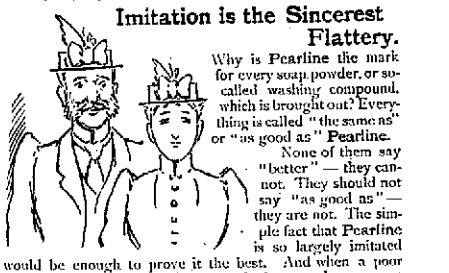
28. "And Isaac loved Esau, because he did eat of his venison, but Rebekah loved Jacob." One of the morals that their favorite; one was father's boy and one was mother's boy. This would not tend to peace in the household, nor to brotherly love between the brothers. If it were wrong in their day, with their comparatively little light, how much more to be condemned in the light in which we live. Then how harmful failing to see Isaac partial to Esau for his stomach's sake! But it is an everyday story. In the church at times we see the those who open their belly and who mincied worthy things (Phil. iii, 19). And such may be found today.

29. "And Jacob sod pottage, and Esau came from the field, and he was faint." The first sin was through something good for food and pleasant to the senses (Gen. iii, 6). The first Jew was Esau. He had fasted 40 days and was afterward an hungered, was able to resist the devil, saying, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God" (Matt. iv, 2, 4). He afterward thought, "Take no thought for your life what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink," or "Labor not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life, which the Son of Man shall give unto you (Matt. vi, 25; John vi, 27).

30. "And Esau said to Jacob, Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage, for I am faint. Therefore was his name called Edom." See the margin for the meaning of Edom. One of the interesting things in Genesis is to note specially the first time that some word occurs in Scripture. Also the origin of nations. The wicked origin of the Moabites and Ammonites is seen in Gen. xix, 36-38, and more we believe in the origin of the Edomites, and you can hardly insert them anywhere in Scripture without thinking of the profane or why not say hungry for red pottage. He did not know the worth of our text, "Who life is more than meat and the body than raiment," nor three words of the Apostle, "The kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost."

31. "And Jacob said, Sell me this day thy birthright." What a lovely brother that wouldn't give his poor, hungry, only brother food without a recompense! Ah, Jacob, you are a mere speculator, that's what you are. You was wonderful, and it is the same to us. In you we see the off cast sales. From Deut. xxi, 17, we learn that one keeps the birthright was a double portion of the inheritance. And from 1 Chron. v, 2, we see that the birthright did not always fall to the first born, for while Reuben was the first born the birthright became Joseph's.

32. "And Esau said, Behold, I am at the point to die, and what profit shall this birthright do to me?" Some one thinks it is self-evident! How expensive is manner of life! Pray at any time to cut off. My birthright is of little value and never will be any good. If Jacob thinks he can do something with it, let him have it. Give me the pottage! Let the birthright go!" He is sure that he was no fool to have actually bought he would then die, for after-



Imitation is the Sincerest Flattery.

Why is Pearline the mark for every soap powder, or so-called washing compound, which is brought out? Everything is said "the same as" or "as good as" Pearline.

None of them say "better"—they cannot. They should not say "as good as"—they are not. The simple fact that Pearline is so largely imitated would be enough to prove it the best. And when a poor washing compound can do so much damage, do you want anything but the best?

PEARLINE is manufactured only by 290 JAMES PYLE New York.

**That BOY OF YOURS $5.00 Will Clothe Him From Head to Foot

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BILL AND BARBARA.

NYE IN THE HISTORIC TOWN WHERE SHE LIVED AND DIED.

He Sees Many Interesting Things, Including Cobb's Horse's Pedigree, a Sample Letter From a Man Who Seeks Information—An Entertaining Experience.

[Copyright, 1894, by Edgar W. Nye.]

FREDERICK, Md., Feb. 12.

This is the historic town where Barbara Frietchie lived and died. She was a good old lady, and every one loved her, but she did not, as a matter of fact, have any difficulty with Stonewall Jackson, for General Jackson wanted to leave this a block away from Barbara's house in going through Frederick, and so when the post wrote the following lines he gave his poetic license wholesale privileges, whereas it was only a retail li-

EXAMINING THE TREE.

cense. Speaking of Barbara's flag and the order from Stonewall Jackson to haul it down, the poet says the old lady stuck her head out at the window and said:

"Fire if you must this old, gray head,
But spare your country's flag," she said.

A look of reverence came to the face of Jed Stonewall Jackson.

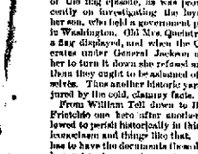
"Who touches a hair of yon head shall die!" Old Glory's safe."

Barbara Frietchie was the direct descendant of a Revolutionary soldier, but very loyal to the Union, as were a number of Maryland Hessian families who live in the rich county about Frederick—in fact, the second richest agricultural county in the United States.

But a Mrs. Quaintrell was the heroine of the flag episode, as was proved recently on investigation by the loyalty of her son, who held a government position in Washington. Old Mrs. Quaintrell had a fine displayed, and when the Confederates under General Jackson ordered her to turn it down she refused and told them they ought to be ashamed of themselves. This another historic part is incorrect by the account, Quaintrell.

From William Tell down to Barbara Frietchie one here after another is always proved to be historically true on the face of it somehow and things like that. A new line to have the documents then days, or he must make an assignment.

Quitting the realm of historic things, is in the window of a merchant here. Among other things of interest was pike used by John Brown to arm the negroes of Harper's Ferry. Excepting that the average slave had no knowledge of the use of firearms, John had several hundred of these pikes made, with steel heads shaped thus:



The handle was of wood and about 8 feet long. After the execution of Brown these pikes fell into the hands of truck farmers, who used them to "prize" out the potatoes in the potato patch. Here Harper's Ferry. This was the Scripture almost literally fulfilled, for they turned their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks.

In this collection, too, is the Shannon twin hickory, two trees united at a height of 14 feet by a common branch of their long. It is a mystery to the scientist, as the two trees are of different species, and can have come many hundreds of miles to see the curious thing. A citizen told me that "Old Shannon" the owner's intention to donate it to the Smithsonian institution, but he given it up."

Donate was the word, I presume, he was after. I soon found that this man was more of a curiosity than anything in the collection. The way he showed off and ill treated the English language while I was there was a shame. He showed me old pair of dueling pistols, which he said were the first genuine concussion cap pistols ever made. He called a concert a misfit horse and spoke of the horses around there dying off with a disease that seemed to be epidemic among them.

Yesterday in the midst of a large mail I received the following letter. I get from it only an example of scores like it received every week and to show what a dangerous thing it is to be a well informed man:

DEAR SIR—As I know you to be a man well posted in matters in the literary line, I take the liberty to write you, asking you kindly offer me a few pointers to be used in the discharge of a paper I have to read before the class. The paper is written upon "Hamlet" and followed like line:

The writer means of it first in connection with "The Prince" of Elsinore, Denmark. "The Mad Comedy" and "The Gloomy Dane." Next will be noted the three forces that underlie the whole of the material, such as will be of value also whenever to prove that Hamlet's death was the result of fate and overconfidence on Ophelia's part, of Hamlet's death by the hands of treachery, the King's, of guilt.

Any suggestions or answer that you may be kind enough to offer will be very gratefully received.

Hoping that I have not asked too much of your valuable time, I am yours very respectfully,

In answer to this I must say that I have at home a large library of costly books, including all the standard works, spelling books, hornbooks, etc., but I do not travel with them. Had I dreamed that such a letter would be received en route, I would most assuredly have brought the library with me, but here I am, able to remember only vaguely how Euripides expressed himself, and the hard times have driven out of my head the exact wording of Dante. Sometimes I am tempted to exclaim: "Go away with your questions to a busy man. Get out!"

But my better nature asserts itself again, and I bear with this as a good man should.

Yes, Hiram, you are right in your estimate of the three forces underlying those plays—viz., individual, speech and mask. Still, some parts of "Hamlet" are open for time others. Do you not think so, Hiram? I have always thought that Hamlet's death was due to injuries received during the last act of the play and Ophelia's to the fact that she went out of nights in a cheesecloth dress and footed around like river too much when there was a good deal of malaria going on in the neighborhood.

Still, blind fate may have had something to do with it. You must remember, Hiram, that I'm giving all these opinions without my library.

I have always differed from Mr. James Owen O'Connor and the Count Johannes regarding the cause of the terrible mortality in the last act of "Hamlet," and I have been at the bottom of it, going into a long wordy war with Euripides or his folks, who might be sensitive.

In conclusion, Mr. Gurley, let me say that I am ready at any time to write out a thesis or an exhaustive treatise on almost anything for those who do not feel like it. All I ask is that you will make allowances for the fact that my opinions when 1,800 miles from my library are purely off hand and may err at times.

You are right in attributing the Queen's death to weakness. Coolness and lack of strength together carry off many of our best queens, I think.

Regarding the make up of Hamlet, I agree with Mr. O'Connor that it was only temporary, and in Mr. O'Connor's own conception of the part I think it was caused specially by the fact that the fact that 27 great coarse boys brought in a pair of frozen rabbits apiece and threw them with unerring skill at a scullcap which Hamlet was trying to force his head of. If that would not make Hamlet mad, I don't know what would. Still, as I say, without my library I am not sure of anything.

"Speaking of being entertained while traveling and lecturing over the country," remarked Bob Burdette to a few weeks ago, "I do not murmur or repine because this matter is not always managed successfully, but I remember some cases when I took very great pleasure where I should have known better than to accept from strangers the hospitalities which really gave me a pang.

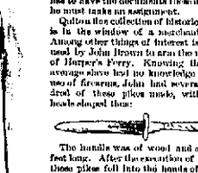
"Once I received a letter from a man who had been a 'constant reader' and who wanted me to make his house my home, and at that sort of thing—make, as nothing, but pay, I had contracted for hotel life. I was to be at his town in a few days, and as in an unguarded moment I accepted. I used to enjoy everything in those days—everything that was not fled down too hard.

"Well, the man met me at the depot, and we walked through a good frosty air to his house in Muggins' addition. I was tired and wanted to lie down and be at rest, for I had sat up all day in a hot coach, and every nerve in me tingled, but people began to drop in to greet me and time at the house, so I could not do so. My room was very neat, but the drums kept me from what I could. But I got to sleep till it was time to go down to dinner.

"The first course was to be stewed oysters, so I was told by one of the children when I first came. It turned out to be true. The host dished them out with a long-handled dipper, and I was trying to keep up a run of pershaw while serving the thing he ran out of stew before he had gone half way round. So he started in with the fork for more stew, but there was no more.

"'All right,' he said, 'just give me back your bowls, and well have a new stew.' There were his very words. He gave him back our cooling stew, and he poured the whole thing back again. Then we had a new deal.

"I never saw such a cheerful man as that man in my life. His carving was just as bright and unconventional. 'Oh,



HE CARVED THE STEAK.

we take it farmer fashion here,' says he, and with that he cut out a blaze of beefsteak for me, spurted the gravy into the preacher's ear and just allowed clashing the carving knife into the bread girl as she passed by. Her corset saved her life.

"Oh, he was the very worst I ever saw. What over put it into his head to entertain people I don't know. He kept the tablecloth himself and kicked at one of the children under the table with such vigor that he missed the child and injured both his own leg and that of the table.

"He was the man who found out that a watermelon could be flavored with most anything while growing by introducing the fluid flavor through the growing vine. He had a way of his own of inoculating the melon with jamaica ginger to ward off the colic. He certainly showed greater possibilities as a chemist than as a host, for I never saw any one so nervous made his housekeeping somewhere that, although he wanted me to do so and rather insisted on it, offering to let me select my own room, I felt very solicitous about I would rather sleep with."

Possibly I am wrong in attributing the above experiences to Mr. Hoyle, maybe it was Emerson who told me about it.

Bill Nye

Like a Mummy.

Wife—One night as well talk to a mummy as to you. You don't pay any more attention.

Husband (hastily)—I am a good deal like a mummy in one way.

"In what way?"

"A mummy is praised for thno,"—New York Weekly.

Monumental.

Jones—Hello, Brown, Munchausen!

"No, Hiram, no Washington. Didn't he lie in the woods for twenty years?"—Philadelphia Record.

LASHES FOR EVILDOERS.

Pillory and Whipping Post Popular In Delaware.

PUBLIC PUNISHMENT APPLAUDED

A Correspondent Describes a Sample Scene in the New Castle Jailyard—An Occasion of Great Hilarity For the Spectators. Victims Stripped and Beat It.

The whipping post and pillory, which were long ago discarded in the other states of the Union, still survive in Delaware, and in the jailyards of the Diamond State are frequently enacted scenes which recall those of colonial New England. One such scene was recently witnessed in New Castle by a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, who describes it as follows:

Seven colored men were lashed at the whipping post, and three others stood in the pillory. But while the punishment lasted

SHERIFF HIRIAM AND DEPUTY AT NINE FALLS

was not muzzled of the days of the Puritans, the spectators who left the jail to see those who gazed upon the scene resembled in many way the early fathers.

Every one was in high hearted, not overtly so at least. Even the prisoners were broad grins upon their countenances, and the hilarity of the onlookers was loud and hearty.

For New Castle it meant a holiday. This step was taken at 9 o'clock, and the jail had commenced to have put every one of its men and boys upon the streets. Lounging on the steps of the court house, on the corners and about the hotels, they discussed the coming whipping with great avidity.

They had their own notion of the justice of the sentences imposed by the court and did not hesitate to express them.

"Now that Sam Goalley," ejaculated a loud and lusty roughneck from down the pavement as he cordially knocked the dirt from both fly of the seam of the black leg post with a stream of tobacco juice, "is going to get about 100 cuts. I'll be dogoned if he ain't stole more horses in his time than any other nigger in the state, but he has only got 40, but he ought to get 100."

Two or three of his companions grinned assent. Sam Goalley, by the way, "broke up" to Wilmington not suddenly enough not to left how many horses dwelling had stole, so he was likely to get 100.

As it o'clock drew near the corner lounging and in fact every man in sight on the street began to move in the direction of the jail. Along the sidewalks in the vicinity of the court house were lines of soldiers of all sizes, ages and colors. They were of pretty fully acquainted with mud, and their coarse, also of all shapes, sizes and ages and mainly colored, were ready to be fully acquainted, with spading mouths and staring eyes, waiting for the fun to begin.

Many of them had arrived before daylight from hamlets in lower Delaware and pour whiles away the time consuming tobacco and peanuts. Several of them even bored the plump spring chickens which had been taken from their coops and were eager to see the men who had subjected the chickens to the fumes without paying for it punished.

It was 11 o'clock when the punishment began. By that time fully 700 people were crowded into the jailyard. About 150 came over from Wilmington.

The sheriff's friends and the newspaper men were placed upon the inside of the high slab fence the crowd, where they could have an uninterrupted view.

As the clock struck the hour Warden Francis mounted the platform of the pillory, which is about 10 feet above the ground. He lifted the yokes, and Levi Ush-

HE CARVED THE STEAK.

sen, who committed a schoolteacher, and John Brown, convicted of arson, stepped forward and put their heads and arms into the proper places. Snap went the locks on the yokes, and there they were, with heads and arms extended, their shoulders just high enough to enable them to stand firmly on the platform, and the jeering crowd.

Both men seemed to make light of their punishment, and Gibson smiled away at a dog. By the time the yokes were up the arms and legs of both were twitching, and the grins had fled from their unlucky countenances. When liberated, they reclined their arms and legs and walked to the jail door in a way still further out of level.

As the two men left the pillory a shout went up from the crowd. "Bring them out" yelled a big black negro. "Golly, now we'll see some fun."

The whipping was about to begin.

The crowd had increased, and watching the first victim the two men, who appetite for human suffering, which is so easily aroused in man. Three or four colored women had joined the throng, but there was only one white woman in the yard.

Sheriff Heisel, a small, wiry man, with a determined cast of countenance, walked up to the whipping post, which is also the male post of the pillory. The prisoner were fastened to the post, their hands being clasped above their heads.

Again the crowd yelled. The executioner was ready; he was the victim. Through the throng came John Sutkin. He had stripped to the waist after leaving the pillory and was ready to have the remainder of his garments carried out. Warden Francis forced the men's hands.

"Stand back!" cried the sheriff as he swung the heavy cat o'nine tails over his head. The man in the front rank made a desperate plunge to get out of harm's way, but one was struck on the ear and he sent a howl that made the man silent to be whipped next jump.

With a while the lash swept through the air. "Whiff" it struck the copper haired back, and the victim shrank closer to the post, but one a sound did he utter. The crowd made up for his deficiency, however. "Once" shouted Warden Francis in his deep bass voice as he kept count of the lashes. "Twice" he called as the victim's head sank lower and lower. "Thrice" he called, and then relaxed; again the crowd yelled, and Warden Francis cried, "Four!"

So on until 39 lashes had fallen upon the quivering back. Then, with heavy welts across his back and with a stinging appreciation of the laws of the state which behind violated, Sutkin went to his cell.

He had hardly disappeared before Levi Floyd, a real black negro, with a torso that might be taken for a model, climbed through the ropes and took his stand before iron ear to ear illuminating his countenance.

Being has a weakness for "chickens on the foot" which do not belong to him, and he owns five of them, Floyd was sentenced given 15 lashes with heavy cord will to the sheriff. Indeed some one in the crowd told the sheriff that only missing chickens himself of late. Like Sutkin, Floyd did not utter a sound, but his body twitched violently as the cords fell.

James Saunders, George Dayter and Henry Fields have the same disease that afflicts Floyd—appropriating for other people's fowls—and each was given 15 lashes. They took their punishment without a groan.

Standing on a four by eight platform more than two others and crouched as much as his muscled hands would allow him before each blow. Richard Burns was given 10 lashes for stealing coal, and Morris Gooding, the same thief, was given 10 of the 40 imposed by the court. The remainder will be inflicted next Saturday. No white man has been whipped returns for a second dose.

JAMES SAUNDERS FEELS THE LASH.

Great New Castle's boniface said: "It makes me feel awful tooted. Ten take your revenge, and feel just as I do about it, but each second it's next block, and stay there five minutes. When you come back, your meal will be there. No standing goes on in this town."

Repeating Guns For Express Messengers.

Messengers and guards for the United States Express company are being furnished with repeating rifles of the latest pattern, which is to guard the property in their charge. Beside the bullet and bomb proof doors in the express cars and the heavier proof safes which cannot be opened even by the messengers, train robbers will find guards and messengers supplied with guns ranging in calibre to the revolvers they have always carried and ready and willing to engage in a shooting scrap at short range.

"The United States Express company is only following what is regarded as proper out by the protection of its freight and treasure," said General Agent Wyman. "Nearly all the messengers and guards are supplied with these guns now, and those who haven't them will be given them very soon. We do not anticipate any trouble in the conducting of our employees. In fact, we would like all prospective train robbers to know of it, for it might deter some from attempting to rob the express cars and save our men the unpleasant duty of riddling them with buckshot. We propose to have our cars so guarded that robbing them will be next to impossible." The new gun is the winchester model of 1885. No. 10 bore, and carries six cartridges—five in the chamber underneath and one in the gun. Everything is supplied for the messengers, and each gun would "fill a robber so full of holes that he couldn't get his shirt off." Ten cartridges can be loaded with 85 grains of powder and 11 buckshot.

A Home Trade.

"How'll ye swap, mister?

It was the upper end of that most picturesque, ugly, unkempt section, Jay Eastman, and a gaunt countryman, in cowhides that looked to have been greased in rail fence groups, had just traded half out of an old shaggy bleached white by the snow and rains of many a winter. The horse attached to the sleigh by means of a harness that had been tied here and there with rope and string till but few of the original straps were there—the horse as one was the most discouraged and bedraggled looking beast that ever was. He had never seen, unless, of a truth, the other man's horse was worse off.

"How will you swap, I say?" repeated the countryman, and the loafing ones of his neighbors who had come "down to the city for the day."

The man addressed turned up his nose and scratched a rough and ragged beard of orange whiskers.

"How much for boat?" he asked.

"To boat?" echoed the first speaker. "Why, my horse's the best. He is only —years old; sound, kind, sleek limbed; never stumbles; is in first class order; good color; can go most all day; and he is just shedding his hair; no bunches on his legs; good worker; dun by Old Bill, out of a mare by Hinkim's old trotter, and a real nice horse. Sell for a good deal more than you pay in Livermore or more'n 30 year ago. How'll ye swap?"

"The old three spavins," said the other farmer, looking disgusted. "He lame in three legs, and the fourth one is a stiff knee; he ain't been cured for all winter; falls down in his sleep; and as to be dragged out of the stall to get up; bad teeth; 21 years old if a year; ribs are all there"——

"Well, how'll ye swap?"

"Give me 75 cents to boot."

"Call it 50 cents—the price of a bushel of oats."

"Done."

"Don't give him more than a spoonful of oats. He ain't used to it. Might hurt him, and if he got the ballyache you'd lose him sure," said the first man as he got out and commenced to unharness.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

TALENT IN THE HOUSE

MEN OF FAME, WIT AND WISDOM IN CONGRESS.

A List of the "Truly Great"—Tom Reed Has Gone Down Into History. What Colonel Sickles Remarked Verbal Blows—War Diction and Personal Pride.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 1.—One does not linger long in the galleries of the house till he can tell when any noted man is up on the floor. Usually, for every one has his marked peculiarity. There is the flopping gesture of Joe Cannon, which has been compared to the motion of a belaggered bird trying to rise from the ground; the insulting, supercilious drawl of Tom Reed, the laughable contortions of George Wise of Virginia, the roar of "Cyclone Jim" Marshall of the same state, and so on.

And of all these Tom Reed seems to exasperate the opposition most easily and to take delight in it—a bad policy on his part if he aspires to the presi-

A PERSONAL QUALARTY.

dency, for it is safe to say the records that the man most hated by the opposition is never the man nominated and elected. It will be still more so in the immediate future, for there never has been a president voters now than at any time since 1861, and old observers say their number will continue to increase until the people are once more divided largely into two parties on some great question affecting primary human rights.

Men Who Are Famous.

There are not many really celebrated men in congress. Of the 356 members of the house it would be a big estimate to say that one in ten is known outside of his own state. Of course each member is great in his district—for the people think he is till he gets here—but there are a whole state delegations without a man who is famous in a national sense.

I was in a group the other evening of senators and members who make up reputations by national fame when each one had about his list of the truly great men in the house. Pairing them as party lines and putting the men of similar qualities together, I got the following concurrent ran thus: Speaker Crisp and Tom Reed, William L. Wilson and J. C. Burrows, McMillin and Milliken, Dingley and Outhwaite, Bailey and Mahon, Walker of Massachusetts, Blanchard and Cannon, Culberson and Dalzell, Bontelle and Tom Johnson, and then, as the rumor went, Senator Hill and Joe Blackburn. Each group applied with equal force to each. Every line and putting the men of similar qualities together, I got the following concurrent ran thus: Speaker Crisp and Tom Reed, William L. Wilson and J. C. Burrows, McMillin and Milliken, Dingley and Outhwaite, Bailey and Mahon, Walker of Massachusetts, Blanchard and Joe Cannon, Culberson and Dalzell, Bontelle and Tom Johnson, and then, as the rumor went, Senator Hill and Joe Blackburn. Each group applied with equal force to each. Every line and putting the men of similar qualities together, I got the following concurrent ran thus: Speaker Crisp and Tom Reed, William L. Wilson and J. C. Burrows, McMillin and Milliken, Dingley and Outhwaite, Bailey and Mahon, Walker of Massachusetts, Blanchard and Joe Cannon, Culberson and Dalzell, Bontelle and Tom Johnson, and then, as the rumor went, Senator Hill and Joe Blackburn. Each group applied with equal force to each.

Speaking Out of Turn.

Another peculiarity is that a man who is famous for one thing is usually famous for that thing and nothing else. Take Speaker Crisp, for instance. He is famous as a parliamentarian and as a presiding officer. He is not famous as a debater, and he is not famous as a talker. He is not famous as a statesman. He is not famous as a leader. He is not famous as a politician. He is not famous as a diplomat. He is not famous as a financier. He is not famous as a lawyer. He is not famous as a judge. He is not famous as a jurist. He is not famous as a scholar. He is not famous as a writer. He is not famous as a speaker. He is not famous as a thinker. He is not famous as a philosopher. He is not famous as a poet. He is not famous as a novelist. He is not famous as a playwright. He is not famous as a painter. He is not famous as a sculptor. He is not famous as a musician. He is not famous as a composer. He is not famous as a conductor. He is not famous as a singer. He is not famous as a dancer. He is not famous as an actor. He is not famous as an actress. He is not famous as a model. He is not famous as a beauty. He is not famous as a fashion plate. He is not famous as a trendsetter. He is not famous as a style icon. He is not famous as a fashion designer. He is not famous as a tailor. He is not famous as a shoemaker. He is not famous as a hatter. He is not famous as a jeweler. He is not famous as a goldsmith. He is not famous as a silversmith. He is not famous as a blacksmith. He is not famous as a carpenter. He is not famous as a mason. He is not famous as a bricklayer. He is not famous as a plumber. He is not famous as a electrician. He is not famous as a engineer. He is not famous as a architect. He is not famous as a surveyor. He is not famous as a geologist. He is not famous as a meteorologist. He is not famous as a astronomer. He is not famous as a physicist. He is not famous as a chemist. He is not famous as a biologist. He is not famous as a botanist. He is not famous as a zoologist. He is not famous as a anthropologist. He is not famous as a sociologist. He is not famous as a psychologist. He is not famous as a philosopher. He is not famous as a historian. He is not famous as a geographer. He is not famous as a economist. He is not famous as a statistician. He is not famous as a mathematician. He is not famous as a logician. He is not famous as a rhetorician. He is not famous as a grammarian. He is not famous as a linguist. He is not famous as a translator. He is not famous as a interpreter. He is not famous as a lexicographer. He is not famous as a encyclopedist. He is not famous as a bibliographer. He is not famous as a librarian. He is not famous as a archivist. He is not famous as a curator. He is not famous as a museum director. He is not famous as a art critic. He is not famous as a music critic. He is not famous as a literary critic. He is not famous as a theater critic. He is not famous as a film critic. He is not famous as a television critic. He is not famous as a radio critic. He is not famous as a newspaper columnist. He is not famous as a magazine columnist. He is not famous as a blogger. He is not famous as a podcaster. He is not famous as a vlogger. He is not famous as a influencer. He is not famous as a celebrity. He is not famous as a socialite. He is not famous as a philanthropist. He is not famous as a humanitarian. He is not famous as a activist. He is not famous as a politician. He is not famous as a statesman. He is not famous as a diplomat. He is not famous as a ambassador. He is not famous as a consul. He is not famous as a secretary. He is not famous as a minister. He is not famous as a governor. He is not famous as a senator. He is not famous as a representative. He is not famous as a president. He is not famous as a vice president. He is not famous as a cabinet member. He is not famous as a supreme court justice. He is not famous as a federal judge. He is not famous as a state judge. He is not famous as a county judge. He is not famous as a city judge. He is not famous as a magistrate. He is not famous as a justice of the peace. He is not famous as a notary public. He is not famous as a court reporter. He is not famous as a bailiff. He is not famous as a clerk of court. He is not famous as a sheriff. He is not famous as a deputy sheriff. He is not famous as a police officer. He is not famous as a detective. He is not famous as a private investigator. He is not famous as a security guard. He is not famous as a bodyguard. He is not famous as a lifeguard. He is not famous as a firefighter. He is not famous as a paramedic. He is not famous as a emergency medical technician. He is not famous as a nurse. He is not famous as a doctor. He is not famous as a surgeon. He is not famous as a dentist. He is not famous as a veterinarian. He is not famous as a pharmacist. He is not famous as a optometrist. He is not famous as a chiropractor. He is not famous as a physical therapist. He is not famous as a occupational therapist. He is not famous as a speech therapist. He is not famous as a audiologist. He is not famous as a psychologist. He is not famous as a social worker. He is not famous as a counselor. He is not famous as a therapist. He is not famous as a life coach. He is not famous as a motivational speaker. He is not famous as a author. He is not famous as a publisher. He is not famous as a editor. He is not famous as a literary agent. He is not famous as a book reviewer. He is not famous as a critic. He is not famous as a professor. He is not famous as a teacher. He is not famous as a tutor. He is not famous as a student. He is not famous as a graduate. He is not famous as a undergraduate. He is not famous as a freshman. He is not famous as a sophomore. He is not famous as a junior. He is not famous as a senior. He is not famous as a graduate student. He is not famous as a postdoctoral researcher. He is not famous as a research assistant. He is not famous as a teaching assistant. He is not famous as a lecturer. He is not famous as a adjunct professor. He is not famous as a associate professor. He is not famous as a full professor. He is not famous as a department chair. He is not famous as a dean. He is not famous as a provost. He is not famous as a president. He is not famous as a chancellor. He is not famous as a trustee. He is not famous as a regent. He is not famous as a alumnus. He is not famous as a donor. He is not famous as a benefactor

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1891

TAILOR MADE GIRLS.

NEW YORK HAS SOME HAPPY SPECIMENS.

The Tuxedo Girl, the Pea Jacket Girl and the Hat that Suits—They Are the Tailor's Delight and Adam Up the Dull Season of the Year.

[New York Sunday Letter.]

The gentlemanly girl, God bless her! is the spice of merchant tailoring.

She is as manly as a dude, for whines are captivating, her efforts to be business-like are good amusing, and if we don't make any money out of her custom, we don't lose a dollar.

Between seasons she comes in to have her clothes "brushed," and then we see her coat and feminize her. The lining of her dainty little vest is stained with scent, the odor is faint and fluctuating, but as fast as the dye in the cloth, and it affects the tailor who lightens the buttons and presses the collar like other reform. During these visits the fashion plates are scanned with interest. But

THE PEA-JACKET GIRL.

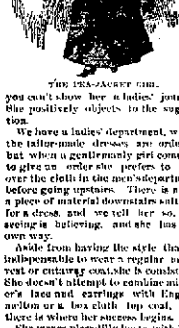
you can't show her a ladies' journal like positively objects to the suggestion.

We have a ladies' department, where the tailor-made dresses are ordered, but when a gentlemanly girl comes in to give an order she prefers to look over the cloth in the men's department before going upstairs. There is never a piece of material downstairs available for a dress, and we tell her so, but seeing is believing, and she has her own way.

Aside from having the style that is indispensable to wear a regular man's vest or cutaway coat, she is a dandy. She doesn't attempt to combine milliner's lace and earrings with English ulsters or a box cloth top coat, and there is where her success begins.

She wears plentiful boots with long-gaiter tops, and they fit her. In fine weather there are patent leathers; in rough weather they are French calf and polished like a chieftain's. She wears one glove usually and carries the other. Her umbrella has a hook handle, and she could give half the university men points about the correct way to carry it. She has her own four-in-hands, and fits them well. You couldn't give her a tasty scarf, nor tell her anything about evening neglivees! But she doesn't know. She buys the best Bonds in town, changes it at least once every day of her life, uses big linen lawn handkerchiefs that cost her between $10 and $24 a dozen, and her cuffs with the link buttons, are wider than the lace trenches that clothiers make for Sapersteil boys. She wears a sailor, a derby or a soft felt hat; it is free of those dagger-length pins that other women wear, and she pulls it off on her way up to the fitting room and tosses it aside just as a man would. She whistles when there is anything about the coat she doesn't like, and that whistle is very comprehensive; the cutter knows exactly what it means. She can whistle for the hat, too, when she leaves the store, and one of the sights on Sixth avenue is to see her board it while it is moving.

Not long ago we had an order for a Tuxedo suit that, I confess, surprised me. The young woman had her own ideas, and they were absolutely correct, as far as they went. We made the skirt from her design. It was severely plain gored in the figure very closely, stretched across the hips and



THE TUXEDO GIRL.

ways looks well dressed. Her taste is shared by thousands of New York women.

HELDEY.

Vulgar Wedding Gifts.

There is a newly-made New York bride who received a most delightfully unique gift from a wealthy aunt, whose boast is that she never gives a present other folks think of. On this occasion the jaded dame was presented with a full wash-stand set in repousse silver. Of many pieces the set consists.

First, there is a great silver platter, oblong and with handles at the ends, that covers the marble top of the wash-stand, and is explicitly stated within the story of the mermaids. In the center of this platter stands the wash-bowl—a deep, wide, capacious bowl, and the repousse work on it shows sirens and dolphins. The bowl has handles, and with it goes the pitcher of silver, that holds quite a gallon of water.

The accompanying pieces are two sautier pitchers, one for hot water, with a top and ivory handle, and one for water to use when cleaning one's teeth. There is a crystal cup that fits into a cut silver cup, a silver soap dish, tooth brush rack, a porcelain lined box for tooth paste, and a stand with four glass-lined silver bottles, for holding the wash-stand perfumes, tooth wash and toilet ammonia. The owner's monogram is prominent on every piece.

Easy Day Dress.

The question of an every day dress has received much attention, but some women have objected to the shirt, which must be short enough to keep the dress out of the mud. This objection is somewhat irrational, as any person can tell you that a dress skirt in lifting the dress much more of the ankle is exposed than was intended. What could be more modest than a skirt of dark rainproof serge, reaching to the ankles and met by high-buttoned leggings of the same color; a coat of the same goods and a hat of the same would not be conspicuous and would be becoming, economical and labor saving. Nothing puts a woman in such an ill temper as to be obliged to brush the mud from the skirts, and surely nothing is so likely to cause one to contract a cold as the flapping of bedraggled skirts against one's ankles.

The Fumis Soloct.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal, it is among the most nauseous and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the many modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising. No druggist is without it.

THE WHEEL.

The Canadian Wheelmen's association intends securing a paid editor for their official organ.

The French wheel paper, "La Velocipede Illustre," has just entered on its 25th year of existence.

The wheelwoman has reached Japan, and great is the astonishment of the natives thereat.

Upward of 40,000 cycles were sent out from Birmingham, and 27,000 from Coventry, during 1890.

If this national dress idea finds favor among wheelwomen the days of the drop-framed "lady's wheel" will be numbered.

A new steel guard is made on the principle of a spring roller shade, so when not in use it can be at once put out of sight till needed.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Vulgar Economy.

Miss Shoddie—The Highsnobs are going to send Edith to college

Mrs Shoddie—Huh! It doesn't cost half as much to send a girl to college as it does to have her curl her hair and keep her dressed up the way we do.—Street News

RACE FOR A BILLION.

PROBABLY NO AMERICAN MILLIONAIRE WILL REACH THE GOAL.

Men of Wealth Who Like to Read the Talk That Goes on About Them—The Rich Lads in the Country—Millionaire Expenses.

[Special Correspondence.]

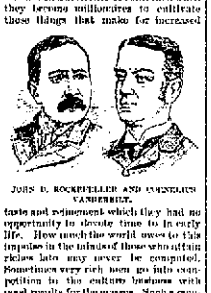
PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—A very well to do man, who was talking with me a day or two ago about the millionaires of the land, made a remark, the truth of which is perfectly obvious, to the effect that the severe publicity to which fortunes have been subjected during the past year must have materially decreased the number of those entitled to be spoken of as possessing millions.

"And yet," he went on, "no doubt there are still as many millionaires properly thereunto in America than anywhere else. Millionaires like to read and hear the gossip that goes the rounds about themselves quite as much as any one else unless it be those who hope to reach the million mark, but have yet a good deal of work to perform in order to do so. I must confess that ever since I passed the gold 100 line I have found myself at odd times reading every scrap that I can find about those who have become millionaires with far greater interest than I ever supposed I should feel in any sort of gossip.

"There is one millionaire I should very much like to own, but I don't see any possibility of getting his hand until I have got a million myself. He is Matthew Spilding, a Wyandotte Indian who lives out in the vicinity of Kansas City. Until quite lately he used to visit that town often, but the boom of town and real estate has become heavier—he is now more than fourscore—and his ogle eye looks seldom upon the busy streets these days. He is a singular and interesting person.

"By the failure of a bank keeper he lost some tens of thousands of dollars, and he was greatly put out about the matter. No one was surprised at his unhappiness, but there was some surprise when he explained that he didn't mind the money loss. It was the loss of his friendly relations with the bank's officials that worried him. I'm afraid I shall never have an opportunity of seeing Spilding," my friend continued, "for my wealth is not increasing very fast now, and, as I have said, he is not a feeble and liable to be called to the happy hunting grounds most any day."

It is a characteristic of some men when they become millionaires to cultivate those things that make for increased



JOHN D. ROCKFELLER AND CHAUNCEY VANDERBILT.

taste and refinement which they had no opportunity to devote time to in early life. How much the world owes to this impulse in the minds of those who attain riches late may never be computed. Sometimes very rich men go into competition in the culture business with good results for the masses. Such a competition between two millionaires of Rochester resulted in the founding of an art gallery, fondly called by its citizens the finest private collection of paintings in America. This characterization of the Powers gallery is probably extravagant.

An interesting question to the amateur as well as those who are struggling to be millionaires with some prospect of success is, Is there likely to ever be a billionaire in America? Other things being equal, it seems likely that land not alone William Waldorf Astor's but the land of his birth for England's delight have been. A year or two ago Mr. Astor's wealth was computed to be $150,000,000, and it has increased since then. Next to him comes Jay Gould, who was then computed to be worth $80,000,000 or more, but he has since been called away by death, and no one man now possesses the whole of his vast fortune.

Next come, neck and neck, Cornelius Vanderbilt and John D. Rockefeller, with between ninety and a hundred millions each.

A great deal is always said at times when money is tight for the unnecessary of the expenditures of millionaires. Many persons hold up Jay Gould as the paragon of extravagance of the opulent at such times. Not long ago the rich friend I quoted at the beginning of this letter went to New York for a day or two and put up at one of the hotels on Fifth avenue. He was accompanied by his wife, who has been a leader in the magnificent new mansion now building for one of the Vanderbilts. My friend walked down town the first day of his visit. Standing on the sidewalk in front of the palatial structure, no other adjective than "palatial" will describe it—he found a crowd of unemployed workingmen talking.

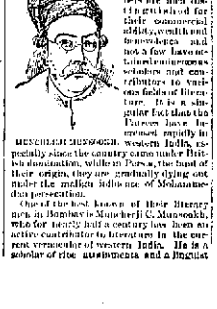
My friend is unassuming in his dress and manner, and so the talk went on and the listener after he joined the group. It was mainly complementary of the amount of money that was being expended on the house, and some pretty bitter words were uttered. My friend joined in the talk and remarked that the city that made the bricks, the stone in the quarry and almost all the materials of the house were of small value before any work had been put upon them and made the point that the conditions as the building were of direct and immediate benefit to the workers. He added in his talk with me that he understood that many additions had been made to the house for the purpose of holding more works of art, and that whether this statement is true or not, but the view held by my friend, though by no means a new one, is worth some attention.

G. F. SOMERS.

A PARSEE POET.

The Works of Manekjee Nowrojee Are Highly Esteemed by Oriental Students.

That strange sect of Parsees, in the modern followers of Zoroaster, the success ors of the ancient fire worshipers, called, forsooth, superstars and intellectuals



MANEKJEE NOWROJEE, Western India, especially since the city came into the British dominion, while in Persia, the land of their origin, they are gradually dying out under the mullah bigotries of Mohammedan persecution.

One of the best known of their literary men in Bombay is Manekjee Nowrojee, who for merely half a century has been an active contributor to the literature of the current vernacular of western India. He is a scholar of fine attainments and a linguist of considerable military and naval and extraordinary acquaintance with modern European literature. He has translated many German poems and wrote an ode upon the death of Prince Albert, the consort of Queen Victoria, for which he received letters of thanks from the queen and from the Empress Frederick of Germany.

Manekjee Nowrojee has written also rather about 33 books, and his range of subjects embraces history, moral philosophy, romance and poetry. His works are highly esteemed by students of the oriental languages, as possible his exceptionally numerous translations of the poems of Firdausi, the greatest poet of ancient Persia, who flourished eight centuries ago and wrote the great national epic, the "Shah Nameh," or book of kings, which is supposed to have contained originally 60,000 Pahlevi verses, but of which only about 50,000 have been preserved.

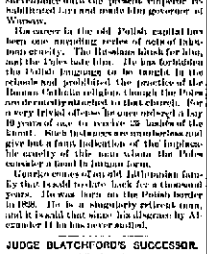
Manekjee is about 65 years of age, and in spite of his literary tastes and employments, perhaps because of them, is very active and useful citizen, taking an intelligential part in the advocacy of all works of local improvement and being greatly interested in the progress of social reform in Bombay and throughout India.

HE OPPRESSES POLAND.

The Peculiar Genius of General Gurelko a Man Who Never Smiles.

One of the most brilliant and at the same time most feared names in modern military history is that of General Joseph Gurelko, governor of Warsaw and commander in chief of the Russian forces in the old Kingdom of Poland. The retirement of General Dragomiroff in 1882 left him at the position of senior general of the czar's army, and in case of war he would be its real commander, though his great talents are possibly equaled by those of General Jacob Gurelko, who has been made field marshal.

Gurelko is certainly a great soldier. The Russian critics have declared the greatest generals the world has produced, but of course



GENERAL GURELKO.

there is a chance for a difference of opinion on that point. The only actual service he has ever seen was during the Turkish war in 1877, and it is by his achievements then that his military career must be estimated. He was one of the Russian generals in the victorious passage over the Balkan mountains, the main upon which his fame must either rest. The latter feat has been compared to Napoleon's crossing of the Alps. It made him one of the idolized Russian idols of the war, and now he is the only one left.

In spite of the glory he had won, the general had a bitter experience during the last days of the reign of Czar Alexander II. He was in command at St. Petersburg, and though he had taken the greatest precautions to guard his master from the nihilists, who were then very active, two attempts were made upon the czar's life within a few months. The czar very much resented, ordered him to retire to his own estates, and there he was kept under police surveillance until the present emperor reinstated him and made him governor of Warsaw.

His career in the old Polish capital has been one unending series of acts of tyranny and cruelty. The Russians broke for him

THE HUMAN FACE.

Dr. Talmage Brings Words of Cheer to Homely People.

With God in Their Lives and Love in Their Hearts the Homeliest Face May Become Transfigured and Attractive.

As the subject of a recent sermon in the Brooklyn tabernacle Rev. T. De-Witt Talmage took "The Human Face," basing his words on the text:

A man's wisdom maketh his face to shine and the boldness of his face shall be changed. —Ecclesiastes, viii., 1.

Thus a little change in our English translation brings out the better meaning of the text, which sets forth that the character of the face is decided by the character of the soul. The main features of our countenance were decided by the Almighty, and we can not change them; but under God we decide whether we shall have countenances benignant or baleful, sour or sweet, wrathful or genial, benevolent or mean, honest or scoundrelly, impudent or modest, courageous or cowardly, frank or sneaking. In all the works of God there is nothing more wonderful than the human countenance. Though the longest face is less than twelve inches from the hair line of the forehead to the bottom of the chin, and the broadest face is less than eight inches from cheek bone to cheek bone, yet in that small compass God hath wrought such differences that the one billion and six hundred million of the human race may be distinguished from each other by their ...

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

EVEN ME.

Lord, a sufferer, brought to Thee,
By the Galilean sea,
Found the pressing throng so great,
Found the time so long to wait,
That they broke the twisted wood
Of the woven palm-bough roof,
Till the sunlight, calm and sweet,
Came down, with Him, to Thy feet.

All the waiting crowd fell back,
Leaving clear the sunlight's track,
Made the stricken one a place,
In the glory of Thy face;
Ere his trembling eyes could lift,
To implore Thy wondrous gift,
Fell Thy word, as voice from Heaven:
"Son, thy sins are all forgiven!"

Lord, a stricken soul to-day
Watches for Thee by the way;
Helpless in the bonds of sin,
Sees where Thou hast entered in;
Sees the people round Thee press;
Knows Thy hands are raised to bless;
Hears the sound of joyful song
From the weak, in Thee made strong.

They are many, Lord, but I
Lie alone beneath the sky;
Though the world is large and wide,
Yet, to help me to Thy side,
And Thy healing grace implore,
I can count no friendly four,
Who, in bonds of faith and prayer,
Will my palsied spirit bear.

Saviour, can it be Thy will
I lie here my lifetime still?
If I can not reach Thy gate,
Shall I by the wayside wait?
Surely, some day, ere I die,
I shall see Thee passing by;
Creeping after Thee, I need
Find Thy footprints in the dust.

Waiting, paralyzed and dumb,
As at old Capernaum,
Waited for Thine entrance
One who found Thee strong to save,
Freed from pain and washed from sin,
Some day Thou wilt take me in!
"Rest ye at well Thy pardoning sea
Yet may cleanse me—even me."
—Mary L. Dickinson, in N. Y. Independent.

AT AN ACUTE ANGLE.

The Trouble with the Man Who Seldom or Never Sees Anything Straight.

...

TAKE HEED HOW YE HEAR.

An Average Sermon is Just What the Listener Makes It.

"Take heed how ye hear!" A neighbor of mine took a leaky oil can to the grocer's for the family supply of oil. On the return home the quart of oil had become a pint, and the pint was fast oozing out as though it felt ashamed to stay in such a can. Some of you are leaking oil cans. You listen to the sermon, you enjoy the service, you leave the house of God full of "high resolves and holy," of "purpose, firm and true," and you are going to live so nobly whatever else you do. But the effect is transient and ere you reach home the influence has oozed out. You are leaking oil cans. Do not blame the grocer for an empty oil can. Do not find fault with the preacher for a profitless sermon.

Take heed how ye hear! In the great tragedy of Faust, the roses flung by angel hands became hot, hissing coals of fire as they touched the heads of the demons. The words of life, sweet blooms from Sharon's rose, are shed upon you in vain if you have not grace to hear. The sermon is much as you take it and much as you make it. Its words shall be as roses or coals, blessing or cursing, as you heed or reject, as you hear aright or amiss.

Take heed how ye hear. The sower who went forth to sow scattered his golden wealth on four kinds of soil, but only one proved profitable. It was three to one against him. "The rocky soil," the thorny ground and the wayside, are in every congregation, but here goes another and still another handful of the seed, and may the Lord of the harvest field help you to receive it, to cherish it and to bring forth fruit therefrom.

Hear, I pray you, and heed and analyze what you hear. The ore from the mines is smelted that the slag may be cast aside and the metal retained. Some of you make poor refiners, for ...

THE LAW OF LIBERTY.

...

TERSELY PUT.

...

THE GENUINE RELIGION.

...

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

ALCOHOL IN THE BODY.

A Poison from Which Springs Much Physical Ailment.

No one would drink beer, or wine, or whisky, if all the alcohol were removed. It is to the alcohol that the exhilarating and intoxicating properties are entirely due, and were it removed, the beer or ale would be a bitter slop, and whisky and wine nothing but dirty water, which no one would think of drinking.

Not only is there no nutriment in alcohol, and only an infinitesimal part in the remainder of any kind of liquor, but it is harmful to the body instead of healthful. Sir William Gull, in a report on the alcoholic liquor traffic made to a select committee of the British house of lords, in 1877, says that "all alcohol, and all things of an alcoholic nature, injure the nerve tissues pro tempore, if not altogether, and are certainly deleterious to the health. I think there is a great deal of injury being done by the use of alcohol in what is supposed by the consumer to be a most moderate quantity, to people who are not in the least intemperate, to people supposed to be fairly well. It leads to degeneration of tissues, it spoils the health, and it spoils the intellect. Short of drunkenness (that is, in those effects of it which stop short of drunkenness), I should say, from my experience, that alcohol is the most destructive agent we are aware of in this country."

Sir Henry Thompson declares: "I have no hesitation in attributing a very large proportion of some of the most painful and dangerous maladies which come under my notice, to the ordinary and daily use of fermented drinks, taken in quantity which is conventionally deemed moderate."

Dr. E. A. Parkes, of London, says: "In most persons alcohol acts at once ...

DRUGGED LIQUORS.

...

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

...

DRINKING MEN IN BUSINESS.

...

MODERATE DRINKING.

A Dangerous Course Defended by an English Physician.

At an anti-alcohol congress recently held in Holland, at which were delegates from America and from most of the countries in Europe, one address was made which acted like a bomb-shell. It was given by Sir Dyce Duckworth, honorary physician to the prince of Wales and lecturer on medicine at one of the great London hospitals. He declared that the moderate use of alcohol is not hurtful but beneficial, that total abstinence, even for the sake of example, is not to be commended, and that children should be so instructed as a part of their education. While the congress, as a whole, was outraged at this speech, it received strong support from several prominent medical men, none however, from America, we are pleased to note. They took the ground that a man can not live without some stimulant, overlooking the fact that, if such is the case, a stimulant is still more necessary to women, who are by nature less strong, more inclined to nervousness and subjected to peculiarly trying ordeals. Are these learned gentlemen ready to admit that all women should take alcohol in a moderate degree? If so, is any one ready to predict the kind of wives and mothers we should have and the probable effect upon the children? Is it not true that the reason there are not more drunkards today is because of the saving grace of the mothers? Or, as Charles Dickens once expressed it: "I think it must be somewhere written that the virtues of the mothers shall occasionally be visited upon the children, as well as the sins of the fathers." And Walter Savage Landor says:

Children are what their mothers are.
No fondest father's fondest care
Can fashion so the infant heart.

It is right for a man to be a moderate drinker, it is right for a woman. In the lowest grades of society women ...

THE ONLY WOMAN MAYOR.

Mrs. Annie S. Austin Enjoys That Rare Distinction.

MAYOR AUSTIN.

Mrs. Annie S. Austin of Pleasanton, Kan., is probably the only woman mayor in the world today. She was elected chief magistrate of Pleasanton in January. Other women have been chosen to serve other towns in a similar capacity, but generally in smaller places than Pleasanton, which has a population of 1,500. Mrs. Austin was nominated by a convention of women in which there were less than a dozen delegates. She represented the moral element, being an ardent adversary of saloons and gambling and an enthusiastic advocate of temperance and woman suffrage. She defeated her adversary, a hardware dealer, by 20 votes.

The campaign was remarkable for its violence and ardor, and Mrs. Austin demonstrated a remarkable ability for electioneering. She met every argument of her opponent on the rostrum and completely outclassed him. Her election was especially gratifying to woman suffragists because of its apparent significance as to the outcome of the vote on the equal suffrage proposition in Kansas next autumn, and all the leaders of the movement have extended their congratulations.

Mrs. Austin is a robust and unpretentious woman of 42 years. Her husband is a railroad man, and she is the mother of three children. Her circumstances are extremely modest, even humble, but she is above the average in intelligence. Pleasanton's city council is composed of five men, and at their first meeting after Mrs. Austin's election she presided over their deliberations with dignity. She discharged all the old policemen and put on a new force, with instructions to close up every saloon and gambling house in the town, and took care to see that her orders were obeyed to the letter. Mrs. Austin is prominent in the national councils of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

The Sofas.

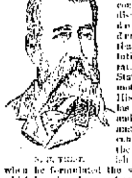
The Sofas, whose raids led to the disastrous Anglo-French collision in the Niger region, are curiously mixed people. When their king, Samory, conquers a town, the young and strong are incorporated in his forces, the weakly being sold, so gradually all the negro races of the Soudan are represented in his bands. The Sofas' heads are partially shaved, leaving two or three very long tufts of hair. They wear a jacket and very short trousers, iron rings on the arms and sundry fetiches—grigris—as ornaments. They are regular black brigands, active, excitable and bloodthirsty. The chiefs get themselves up in theatrical brigand style, and all wear spurs fastened to their bare feet. They are splendid horsemen and deck out their steeds gayly with beadwork and fetiches.

Paris Dandies and British Laundries.

The legend about Parisian dandies being in the habit of sending their linen to be done up by the London clear starchers has been exploded by a painstaking searcher after the truth of things. M. Paul Bourget, it appears, is responsible for having spread such a report or at least for having made one of his heroes forward his linen to a blanchisseuse de Londres on the other side of the channel. In the play now running at the Gymnase the son of the Duchess of Ponte-Carrari complains of want of punctuality on the part of his British blanchisseur (sic). The patient investigator of truth has interviewed notable Parisian imitators of English manners and fashions on the matter, and not one of them, he says, follows the example of the person in the play. The Duc de Morny went so far as to say that it was the English who sent their linen here in order to be done up à la mode de Paris, where blanchissage is next door to a fine art. The Duc de Morny's statement was corroborated by a prominent chemisier, who both sells linen to London customers and keeps it in order for them.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

HE INVENTED AMERICAN LEADS.

How Nicholas Browse Trist Revolutionized the Game of Whist.


N. B. TRIST.

An unpretentious citizen of Louisiana is primarily responsible for a revolution which has probably affected more people and caused more consternation and discussion in London clubs and drawing rooms than did the revolution which separated these United States from the mother country. His name is Nicholas Browse Trist, and he carried amazement and consternation to the hearts of British whist players when he formulated the system of play which has since become famous as "American leads."

The new system was advocated in a series of articles contributed to the London Field by Mr. Trist 10 years ago, but did not appear to attract much attention until Cavendish, the great English authority on the game, having satisfied himself that the leads were sound, in harmony with general principles and altogether superior to those then in vogue, gave them his unqualified support. Then the storm came, and the mossback English players arose as one man in defense of their ivy mantled but ruined strongholds. They denounced the new leads as "abominable modern innovations," and one celebrity, intoxicated with the spirit of fallacious prophecy, published "The Decline and Fall of Whist."

Cavendish remained firm, however, and revised all his publications in accordance with the new system. Subsequently, when he was credited with a share in its authorship, he expressly disclaimed it, and in a lecture to the United Whist club of London in 1885 on "American Leads," in which he advised their adoption because of their superiority, he stated that "they owed their full development to Nicholas Browse Trist of New Orleans."

Mr. Trist's system met with readier adoption in America and is now in general use. It has virtually revolutionized the game. Its merit is in the relative value of the information it conveys to the leader's partner. The first card played is the telltale of the hand. All old whist authorities concurred in advising the lead of the second or third lowest when opening with a low card. The information thereby given your partner was that you held one or more cards lower than the one led. Mr. Trist proposed in such cases the lead of the fourth best, informing your partner at once that you had three cards higher than the one led. His rules are short and easy to remember:

When you open a strong suit with a low card, lead the fourth best. When you open a strong suit with a high card and next lead a low card, lead your fourth best, counting from and including the card first led. When you remain with two high indifferent cards, lead the higher if you opened a suit of four; the lower if you opened a suit of more than four.

It is not at all wonderful that Mr. Trist should have come to be regarded as the preeminent American authority on the game he has done so much for. By common consent he is the arbiter and settler of all disputed points in whist, and American players esteem him as Englishmen do Cavendish. He is a frequent contributor to such publications as Whist and the London Field, and his writings show a rare taste and excellence of style that might gain him distinction in almost any field of literature.

Cripple Creek's Gold.

The discovery of gold at Cripple Creek, Colo., has already become a matter of legend. As usual in such cases, the story has some very pretty speculation. A young druggist from Colorado Springs went prospecting back of Pike's peak. One day at noon, tired out, he sat down on the top of Bull hill to eat his lunch. For dessert he had some nuts which he cracked with a stone lying at his feet. In this stone he saw tiny particles of gold. The result was a claim and the great Pharmacist mine of today, which yields $20,000 worth of gold a month and is the hope of the gold mining interest in America. Cripple Creek is less than two years old and is reached only by stage routes. It was not given much attention by Colorado prospectors until the bottom fell out of silver mining, but now some of the best miners in Colorado are working its goldfields with great energy. —Springfield Republican.

Had Him Placed.

Mr. Gwendolen Hill—Do you know who I am, my little man?

The Little Man—Yep. You're the feller who is going to propose to my sister. —Brooklyn Life.

Fruit House Prices for 1894.

There has been many changes and reverses the past year in politics, as well as in business affairs. The lessons taught ought to be of much value in the future. If it be true, the repealing of the Sherman act is a blessing to the country. Then the fewer we have of such blessings the better. If the country is to keep on growing half millionaires and half paupers, then we are in as much danger as when Lincoln made the declaration that we cannot exist as a nation half slave and half free.

There has been great depreciation in many goods, none more so than on sugar. It is so low now that you can purchase a barrel at about the same price as 50 lbs a few years ago. The Sugar "Barons" are uneasy that congress will take steps to break up their trust, hence the stocks have taken a tumble and the sugar went with it. The reduction is equal to 1½c in the last two months.

Crushed and Powdered, 1½c. | Coffee A, 4c.
Standard Granulated, 4½c. | Extra C, 4½c.
Good Brown, 3c.

Of course it cannot be expected these unprecedented low prices can long continue, hence would recommend liberal purchases now. There is no possibility of going lower. So with

TEAS.

They are unusually low. When you can purchase a pound of Good Tea at the same price as a pound of Coffee, it is natural the Tea will be preferred, for one pound of tea will go as far as two pounds of coffee, and in consequence is much more economical, the Tea Trade is growing continually. We sell them at a small profit. This we can afford to do, for we purchase in large lots direct from the importers, and re-sell direct to our customers, thereby saving to our customers the intermediate profits of the jobber and speculator, which is at least 10c to the pound.

Young Hyson, extra good, 40c. | Uncolored Japan, 25c, 30c, best 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 40c; best 50c. | English Breakfast, 35c; best 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 40c; best, 50c. | Oolong, extra Black Tea, 35c; best, 50c.
Gunpowder, extra, 35c; best 50c. | Tea Dust, 15c lb.

The 30c tea is good; in fact, we sell double the amount of this to any other. Our best 50c is high flavor—choice goods and no better in market.

COFFEE.

The coffee market has been controlled some by speculation, but mostly by the war in Brazil—in consequence of the war which is still going on, the supplies from Brazil are very uncertain, and not likely to be a settled market until the war ceases. The quotations are very firm and no decline looked for.

Rio Coffee, green, 20c; best, 25c. | Rio Coffee, roasted, best, 25c.
All package coffees, 25c. | Mocha, green, 30c; roasted, 35c.
Old Government Java, 30c; roasted, 35c.

Canned Goods, Fruits and Vegetables.

Standard Tomatoes, 3 lb can, 10c. | 3 lb Baltimore Peaches, 15c.
California Green Gages, 15c. | California 3 lb. Peaches, 20c.
3 lb Pie Peaches, 9c. | California Apricots, 15c.

Machine Oils and Castor Oils.

Castor Oil down to $1 per gal. | Black Machine Oil, 25c gal.
Fish Oil, 50c gal. | Neatsfoot Oil, 75c gal.
Golden Machine Oil, 30c gal. | Linseed Oil, boiled, 75c gal.

Syrups and Molasses.

New Orleans Molasses, 25c; best 50c gal. | Golden Syrup, 30c, best 40c gal.
Sorghum, extra nice, from Kentucky, 40c. | Vermont Maple Syrup, 80c gal.

Raisins, Currants and Citrons.

These goods are exceedingly low, in fact, never in the history of the trade have they been so low. In place of being luxuries, they are so cheap they have become of everyday use.

California Raisins, 5c per lb. | California Muscatels, 8c.
California London Layers, 10c. | Zante Currants, No. 1, 4c lb.
Citron, Leghorn, extra nice, 15c lb.

The 5c California Raisins are nice and fresh, all the difference not so large as the others.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Horse Shoe Plug, 45c lb. | J. T. Plug, 35c lb. | A B C Plug, 25c plug.
Tiger Plug, 25 lb. | Durham Smoking, 45c lb. | Briar Smoking, 30c lb.
Mail Pouch Smoking, 25c lb. | Sweet Conqueror Smoking, 15c lb.
Cigars from 60c to $1.25 box. | Harvest Gem, 60c box. | Crowing Hen, 50c box.
Cuban, $1.25 box. | Royal Seal, 85c box. | Sport, 90c box.
All good smokers.

Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes Only.

We handle nothing but Pure Domestic Wines—no Foreign goods.

Kelly Island Catawba, best goods, 80c gal. | Port Wine from Kelly Island, $1.25 gal.
California Angelica, very fine, $1.25 gal. | California Muscatel, best, $1.50 gal.
Kentucky Bourbon, $1.25 gal. | Alcohol, full proof and pure, $2.50 gal.
Bourbon Extra, two years old, $1.40 and $1.75. | Old Rye, $2.50 gal.
Gin and Catawba Brandy, $1.75 gal. | Wine in Bottles, 25 and 40c bottle.
Scotch Ale, London and Dublin Porter, 30c bottle. | One-Year-Old Rye, $1.00 gal.

You Will Save 20c on the Dollar by Trading at

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1892.

A QUEEN OF HEARTS

WAS THE FLOWER GIRL OF THE VIENNA RACE TRACK

AND FOR MANY YEARS SHE HELD HOUSEHOLD SUPREMACY.

She Recently Died, the Victim of Poverty and a Broken Heart. The Story of Her Remarkable Life Now Being Told.

THE TOMB OF Milli Fischer can be seen now being told by the papers of Vienna, where she passed a most remarkable life. A few days ago there appeared with romance and sensational incidents. When the curtain was rung down on the last act of her life's drama a few days ago no one but selling chickweed to passers by on one of the principal thoroughfares of the gay Austrian capital. For twenty-five years she supported herself in this way and when she died only her ragged clothing was left to tell the story of her poverty. It seems hard to believe that the dead had once been one of the most admired women in all Europe. Yet it is true. It is now forty years since she went her first launch. The name she owned her first prominence to was the well known Baron Hendrikstein, an old eccentric "sport," renowned for his never changing coal black whiskers, white pantaloons, youthfulness and health. He was a member of the Vienna Jockey club, and he proposed one day to the board of that club that they ought to have a flower girl on the race course, then the place of rendezvous for the most fashionable and best toned members of Vienna society. The proposal was accepted and the Baron himself had a candidate for the position, a beautiful blonde, with the trust of Vienna and the belongings of the prostitutes. The candidate was Milli Fischer. The Baron introduced her to the board. Her striking appearance created a sensation in that body, and she was accepted for the post with entire éclat. From that day she made rapid advancement. Two years from her debut on the race course she owned a gorgeously furnished house in the most fashionable part of Vienna, horses filled her stables and at the balls her diamonds and exquisite dresses amazed the envy of the ladies as well as the admiration of the gentlemen.

IN ADVERSITY.

As the years passed by Milli became more and more beautiful, and at 20, when she was about 30 years old, she was acknowledged as the most beautiful woman in Vienna and had all the gentlemen of society at her feet.

But then came the Italian war. The race course was deserted, as all the society riders were all compelled to attend to their duties in the army. The fashionable gatherings in Vienna became dull. Milli was deserted, too. In fact, she was so deserted that her watch was pawned and in a fit of temper she determined to accept the proposal of marriage of a young German Baron von Nordhof-Trenkwalder, who for some time had been lisping a fast life in the gay "Kaiserstadt, an der schonen blauen Donau," and who had during the last year been one of the most intimate and constant admirers of the rich flower girl, but whose proposals of marriage had always been rejected. But now accepted his offer and left home in order to get revenge on all her other admirers when they returned ill (or) from the battlefield.

The wedding was one of the most brilliant ever held in Vienna. Milli wished to have it private, but on the contrary a manner impossible. The guests were taken to and from the church in forty carriages. All the horses were elaborately adorned with the most expensive flowers. The wedding was the general gossip in Vienna for weeks.

But ere many months had passed away she was bitterly disappointed. The baron turned out to be an adventurer, who had only married her to come in possession of her millions. Soon his conduct led to serious quarrels in their married life. The baron demanded money again and again, and when she refused giving him as much as he wanted, he took urge sums from

HER PORTRAIT AT 36.

her and finally disappeared. Milli had been foolish enough to transfer her house to her husband, and he had mortgaged it to full value. Debts and bills began to pour in from all quarters, and soon she had nothing left of her fortune in money, and the time she had possessed in her household goods she had also been deprived of through the hardships and poverty she had passed through. She was now 40 years old, but looked at least 60 years older.

Now she began to frequent the cafes of the east side. In one of these she met, with an old "chevalier," he advised her to write letters to some of the gentlemen who had not long ago offered her thousands of gulden for a smile, asking them to give her some assistance. For a certain percentage of the sums received Count Lippe undertook to compose the epistles. She gladly consented to this proposal, and here comes the old story of the way of the world—some of the gentlemen who in her brightest days had paid her 1,000 guldens for a bouquet, now sent her a few or ten gulden bank note, but the most of them had totally forgotten her, and ignored her appeal for help. After a short time all help from these sources ceased.

Soon she received information from the Police bureau that her husband had died in the military prison at Gratz. Soldaden, where he was serving a sentence of ten years for theft, forgery and desertion from the army. Indeed, he had never been a baron, and his real name was merely Nordhofer.

Shortly after receiving this information Milli was taken to a hospital more dead than alive. She was taken in as a charity patient. She was there for a period of nine months, and after many months of suffering

DOVE BEAVERVER.

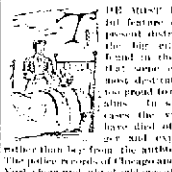
she was discharged from the hospital. Her husband had died in the prison, and she was now without a friend in the world. Her money was gone, her jewels had been sold, and she was now without a home. She was taken in by a poor woman, who lived in a small room in the suburbs of Vienna. Here she remained for a few months, and then she died. Her landlady was the only person who followed her remains to the grave. Her funeral was a pauper's, and she was buried in the cemetery of St. Marx, where the poor of Vienna are buried.

TOO PROUD FOR ALMS

SOME HEARTRENDING FEATURES OF THE HARD TIMES.

THE BABE DIED IN ITS MOTHER'S ARMS.

Freezing and Starving a Widow Tells the Reporters that She Has Proper Diplomatic Charity Scorns the Only Remedy.



DR. MOST PAINful feature of the present distress in the big cities is found in the fact that some of the most deserving cases receive no relief whatever. Many people have died from the authorities. The police records of Chicago and New York show undoubted evidence of this. The newspaper reporters have taken the responsibility of assisting this class of unfortunates and many heartrending stories are being told. The other day the following interesting piece of information was printed in a morning daily paper:

There is a case for the coroner's office at 124 Beverly street. On a rickety dead table in the dingy bare front room of the Williamsburg's home on the third floor lies the body of a girl baby a month old. Beside it sits the half-starved, half-clothed, grief-stricken mother and a little girl of 6

THE POOR WIDOW.

years. The father is a longshoreman and has been out of employment for three months. He is out looking for work in spite of his load of sorrow. The burden is very heavy, because he does not know where the money to bury the child is coming from, but as he is a good Catholic he hopes against hope that the little one can be buried in consecrated ground. In the room with the dead body is also old Mr. Mulvey, the father of Mrs. Williamsburg, and he is too infirm and aged to earn a penny's worth again. The little one that has now escaped from the cold, hunger and suffering to which it was born had been ill for many weeks. Coffee brought it developed and the child died in its mother's arms while she was on her way to the doctor."

Another item clipped from the same paper is as follows:

"The Widow McCarthy, of 660 Eleventh avenue, is 72 years old and she has lived in the block forty years. She is in bad sensitive about accepting aid, though she needs it badly. She says she gets enough to eat, but a reporter failed to find anything edible yesterday in the miserable room on the third floor that the old woman calls home. She is too infirm to work and the neighbors are too poor to help her.

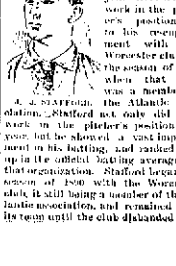
"Her brother, who is two years her senior and still more infirm, lives with her. Neither of these aged sufferers has clothes fit to wear. Two

pieces are drawing to a close surrounded by some of the comforts that make old age endurable, and yet the brother and sister are cheerful and don't like to be helped. Passersby charity should be tried on the McCarthys, for they have no coal and nothing else but bread."

A HEAVY BATTER.

James J. Stafford, the New York Center Fielder.

James J. Stafford, who played center field for the New York team, of the National league and American association, during the latter part of last season, and who, as also Ed. Mc-Mee, Mass., and it was with amateur teams of his native place that he learned to play ball. It was not, however, until 1887 that he accepted his first professional engagement by signing with the Stapleton club of the Connecticut league. He remained with the club until it disbanded in July of that year, when he accepted an offer from the Hartford club, and finished the season with it. In 1888 Stafford was engaged by the Worcester club of the New England league, as one of its pitchers for the season of 1888, and caught second in the official batting



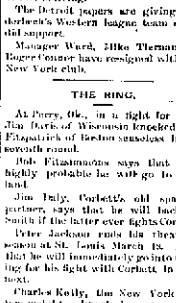
J. J. STAFFORD.

averages of the Atlantic association. He remained with the team until the club disbanded July 20, of that year, when he joined the Buffalo club of the Players league. He took part in forty championship games for the Worcester club, of which he filled the pitcher's position in thirty-six, and ranked third in the official batting averages of the Atlantic association for that season. In 1889 Stafford was engaged by the Lincoln club of the Western association as a pitcher and outfielder. He took part that year in seventy-four championship contests, of which fifty-seven he played in the outfield. In 1890 Stafford migrated to California, and during that season played short stop for the Los Angeles team, of the California league, ranking first in the official batting averages of the California league. He excelled in all around work, including the Los Angeles team to finish first in the second half of the championship season. A series of nine games had been arranged with the Pasadena nine, which lost in the first half of the season, afterward resulted in favor of the Los Angeles team, but the games were not reckoned by the California league. Stafford began the season of 1891 as an outfielder with the Augusta club of the Southern league, but before the season was half over his release was purchased by the New York club of the National league and American association, and he finished out the season with his team, taking part with the latter in sixty-seven championship games and ranking well up in the official batting averages of the major league.

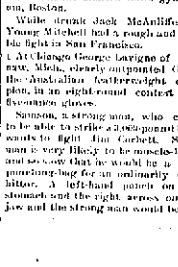
FIVE-YEAR-OLD WONDER.

"Dan" Stuart of Kalamazoo and His Trick Riding.

This phenomenal young rider stands to the bicycle world as does Samuel or Fortune to the horse world. Although hardly out of his kilts and having ridden but one season, his tricks as well as speed are something marvelous. He has a perfect physique, and is a bundle of muscles from the ground up.



"I TRY IT ON MOTHER'S NERVES.



LITTLE BOY SPEAKS.

In spite of the fact that he has never been a trick rider and has no intent, he performs as many wonderful and difficult feats as most old riders, such as riding on one pedal, riding one wheel, standing upon the saddle, riding on the handle bars, etc.

His wonderful strength and fearlessness alone make this possible. In mounting his small stature makes this very much an impossibility, and it is necessary for him to leap into the saddle, according to the Wheel. But when once firmly seated it is an easy matter for him to ride off a mile in 3:00, and he has records over our county roads of ten miles in 1 hour, 1 minute, and twenty miles in 2 hours, 45 minutes, with occasional short rests. He holds his own against old riders in a spurt of an eighth or quarter mile, and great things are expected of him this season, as he took his regular constitutional every day last winter.—New York Journal.

SPORTING NOTES.

The directors of the Athletic association of the University of Pennsylvania have appointed John C. Bell their delegate to the New York formation of the American Athletic association of the amendments to the constitution which will be offered at the association's regular meeting in New York on Saturday, Feb. 27. Nothing of great import is contemplated.

R. G. Huber, Jr., of the class of '90 of Pennsylvania state college, on Feb. 8 broke the college record for total strength ability. His test yielded 2,300 pounds, which is 128 pounds higher than any previous record at the college.

THE DIAMOND.

Pitcher Ad Gumbert takes a good deal of his exercise on a bicycle.

President Soden says Nash has not yet signed with Boston for 1892.

George Shoreott will occupy the box regularly for Brooklyn this season.

Louisville has declined an offer of $2,500 for Catcher Grim.

As far as can be learned, every member of Boston's first professional team of 1871 is living.

The Detroit papers are giving Vanderbeck's Western league team splendid support.

Manager Ward, Mike Tiernan and Roger Connor have resigned with the New York club.

THE RING.

At Perry, Ok., in a fight for $200, Jim Davis of Wisconsin knocked Jack Fitzpatrick of Boston senseless in the seventh round.

Bob Fitzsimmons says that it is highly probable he will go to England.

Jim Daly, Corbett's old sparring partner, says that he will back Bill Smith if the latter ever fights Corbett.

Peter Jackson made his theatrical season at St. Louis March 28. After that he will immediately go into training for his fight with Corbett in June next.

Charles Kelly, the New York bantam weight, knocked out young Young Mitchell and a rough and tumble fight in San Francisco.

At Chicago George Lavigne of Saginaw, Mich., cleverly outpunished Griffo, the Australian featherweight champion, in an eight-round contest with five-ounce gloves.

Sammon, a strong man, who claims to be able to strike a 24-pound blow, wants to fight Jim Corbett. Such a man is very likely to be muscle-bound and so sure that he would be a mere punishing bag for an ordinarily quick hitter. A left-hand punch on the stomach and the right across on the jaw and the strong man would be out.

MAKING MAPLE SUGAR

IN DAYS GONE BY IT WAS OFTEN MIXED WITH ROMANCE.

In These Modern Times Its Manufacture Is Carried on on Scientific Lines in Accordance With the Spirit of the Age, but the Aid of No End of Pretty Conceits.

"It seems to me," said the lady fair to one day late in February, "that the sap ought to begin to run in a few days."

And he looked in the sky with critical eye and whistled a bar or two of "Bonny Doon" softly to himself. "Must be the sun come out warm and bright for a few days," he went on, "with a northwest wind and good sharp frosts at night, and we'll go to work in the sugar bush."

These remarks filled the boy's heart with joy. He was a New England boy, and he knew that during the sugar season the groves of maples known as the sugar bush that covered the best gentle

GATHERING SAP.

slope of the pound topped hill back of the farmhouse was a great place to be in—that is, for a boy old enough to have firm, well developed legs to bear a hand at the hard work. There was another who heard the farmer's decision as to the running of the sap who was immediately filled with a tired feeling. He was the man who "helped round" from November to April for $8 a month and his board. He thought only of the hard work of sugar making, and he was quite prepared for the usual wheedling, mourning, the farmer told him to go to work at the sap buckets, for all the help spared so long that the sap was caught as it ran from the trees in troughs hewn out of short sections of split beech and birch and maple.

There should be about 100 sap troughs on the farm, for there were about 90 trees in the bush. Each year at the close of the season the troughs were piled away, to be used the next year, but each year an increasing percentage was rendered useless by means of decay and "choke bore," and it was a good week's work to inspect the lot and replace the useless ones. On the very day that this task was accomplished the farmer judged that the sun, and the wind, and the frost had made the first run of sap worth the while to gather. The boy was assigned the work of driving the "spiles"—pieces of pine sharpened—into the taps, and down the spiles the sap dripped, dripped, all day into the troughs.

Outside the bush, where the man's rage could not hit it, the snow was rapidly disappearing, but it was still a foot deep at the roots of the maples, and it was not easy to tramp from tree to tree. By the time the last of them had been tapped the troughs of those first tapped were filled, and the tired man lengthened his slumbers with a clumsy wooden yoke, from the ends of which depended wooden buckets, and started on the round of gathering sap. The boy tramped round with the man, emptying troughs into the buckets, till it seemed as if his legs would crack at the knees, and then his father told him to put in bed and build the fire in the sophomore.

Never was a structure more amply termed a house than this. It was simply a roof of slabs and bark supported by four posts. Under this rude shelter, hanging on a pole hold by two crotched sticks, were two big cauldrons. Near them

OLD TIME SAPHOUSE

were placed two or three heavy oaken casks. Once the fire was built it was the boy's work to feed it. On the second day another was added to the force of men in the person of the boy's Uncle Hiram, who had been specially summoned, and the work went steadily on from early in the morning till late at night. It was a fit night that the most fun connected with sugar making, and he was quite prepared for the next season, most interesting, the farmer told him to go to work at the sap troughs, for all the help spared so long that the sap was caught as it ran from the trees in troughs hewn out of short sections of split beech and birch and maple.

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WANTED.

WANTED—Girl to do sewing work and take care of baby. 10 East Wayne street. 1915

WANTED—Ten employables at Mennetomi's Bazaar. Apply at Main room door, at once. 1915

WANTED—Travelling salesman or lady. Steady line. The Bouget Cigar Co., Lynchburg, Va. 1915

WANTED—Salesmen to sell the Lidell Gator Oil on paying line. Small sucker capital required. Address The Lidell Oil Co., Freeden, Pa. 2647

WANTED—A single young man, by the week or month, for board and lodging. Must be a good milker and understand farm stock. Apply at 30 Broadway. 1926

WANTED—Everybody to know that I clean and repair all kinds of sewing machines at reasonable prices. Work guaranteed. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address, F. M. & Wells' shop, city. 1915

$5.00 A DAY made, steady employment guaranteed, selling Rubber-bound Scrubby and new Kitchen Brush. Sell on sight. Catalogue and Terms free. Outfit free. Clinton Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill. 1915-1916

$75.00 PER WEEK—Wire and selling Dennes for placing watches, jewelry and tableware. Plated ware silverplated, &c., money in new goods. Different sizes for agents, in towns and cities. Now organized, no experience required. W. F. Harrison & Co., Clevr No. 24, Dayton, Ohio. 2913

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; at 242 Lafayette street. 1917

FOR RENT—A pull over 16 Cabinet Organ, in perfect and finished with natural gas. Inquire of P. E. Dell. 1917

FOR RENT—Rooms, single furnished, with or without board, in with small private family; location preferred. Remember, 109 Lafayette street.

FOR RENT—After January 1st, a suite of 3 or four rooms on second floor, above the Singer sewing machine on Court Wayne street, suitable for gents' furnishing business. For particulars, call at the Sentinel office. 1

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling house, 10 Webb street, 7 rooms, complete in every detail, finished throughout with hard wood, with gas and city water, and supplied with natural, natural and artificial gas, heat and coal range. Also, Judge Tuley's cut limit, centre piece, tenement house plan, but extremely low in price, and there is nothing should about it. Apply at once, next door west, or go to C. H. Pfeiffer's, 33 and 40 East Columbia street. 2916

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The lot fronting on Lafayette street, 50 feet on each of 11 lots. Cheap and easy terms. Address, Lot, Sentinel office. 2916

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Farm of 265 acres, in one tract or divided; also, 23 acres, 100 acres, 80 acres, 40 acres and 10 acres in timber. For particulars call at 1 Harrison street, or address, D. D. Swan, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 2916

FOR SALE—Fifty frame dwelling houses, prices from $100 up; 20 lots from $100 up; lot to exchange for horses or cattle. Also, improved farms for sale or exchange; money to loan in sums from $500 to $1000; interest, reasonable. Hoff & Bobilya, room 7, Bank Block. 2647

LOST.

LOST—Parcel, from 11 East Washington street. Liberal reward will be paid for return of same at above number. 1

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A white and 15 lemon colored English water dog; answers to the name of Prince. Finder will be rewarded for return of same, or information leading to his recovery. Frank J. Ferrey, 5 Harrison street. 13

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WIRT,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 45 Madison street. Special attention to diseases of women. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKEN—From the store rooms of the Art Printing company, East Berry street, a large, heavy, overhanging table, with drawers. These tables were before distributing to their present owners, and if there is some person or persons not in the know in possession of them, they will please report with bill and receive payment. John Bridge, Jeff. 54 Fort Wayne Sentinel. 1

DR. FREDERICK THAYER, the Magnetic Physician, removes all pain and diseases, with the assistance of his hands. He is a graduate of the regular school, yet he is the greatest healer of the sick in the world. He can cure when no physician can relieve. He can tell you in a few words what is the matter with you, and he will not take your money unless he can cure you. Office, 5 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Chronic cases successfully treated by the mesmeric and magnetic methods. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Consultation free. Office, No. 5 Bank Block. Residence, 100 Broadway. 1

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
Any Person Wishing to Borrow Money
If you will promise to pay a bonus.
Or pay off a mortgage.
Or buy your property.
Or be paid you in any way.
Come to the
Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association,
Rooms 2 and 3 White's Block, and have your wants supplied. Loans made on long or short time and satisfaction guaranteed. C. C. Bowser, Sec'y. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CITY OFFICER.

FOR MAYOR.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce my name as a candidate for mayor of the city of Fort Wayne, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. C. STANDABUCH.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce that I am a candidate for mayor of the city of Fort Wayne, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. HENRY A. READ.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce that I am a candidate for mayor of the city of Fort Wayne, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. CHARLES VAN ROSEKER.

CITY CLERK.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of city clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. EDWIN C. RENEWALD.

FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

FOR AUDITOR.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce my name as a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. WM. MEYER, JR.

COUNTY TREASURER.

J. C. Hunter (Dem.), the present county county treasurer, will be a candidate for the nomination of county treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

COUNTY RECORDER.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce the name of Louis Hazard as a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

FOR TOWNSHIP OFFICES.

TOWNSHIP ASSESSOR.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce my name as a candidate for township assessor of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the democratic township nominating convention. LOUIS S. C. HAGEMEYER.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

G. W. BRUNS & CO.
PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Goodrich Self-Sealing or Solid Ball Valve
and CALDWELL SINKS.

J. M. E. RIEDER,
ARCHITECT.
SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d Floor

Reconciliation.

Deacon Barbsider (who thinks he is greeting a neighbor with whom he has lately quarreled)—Zbat 's all right! Don't stop a vurdt don't stay a vurdt. We'll be friends again from zhis out!

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

The Pittsburg Sends 400 Cars To Be Loaded With Coke.

The Pennsylvania Base Ball Club Reorganized—Trainmen Discharged for Drinking—Locals.

The Wabash shops are closed today.

Jen Crist, of the electric light works, is on the sick list.

The two-year-old son of Blacksmith F. X. Miller is quite ill.

Pittsburg Engineer William Doty is off duty on account of sickness.

Trainmaster G. F. Sisler, of the Wabash, was in the city last evening.

L. F. Merrilet, a brakeman, has quit the service of the Nickel Plate road.

Machinist Frank Getz, of the Wabash, will spend Sunday at Lafayette, Ind.

John Dalton, clerk in Supt. Hitto's office, at the electric light works, is sick.

John Mulfield, machinist in the Wabash shops, is visiting his parents in Peru.

Theodore Miller, of the Wabash shop, fell Thursday and sprained one of his wrists.

Born, to C. W. Carey and wife, a girl baby. Mr. Carey is a Pittsburg conductor.

Wabash engines No. 182 and 210 went into the Fort Wayne shops today for repairs.

Machinist Harry Hays has returned from Crown Point, where he was selling up an engine.

Robert Harding formerly of the electric light works left last evening for New York.

Frank Scheid, Will Connors and David Judy, machinists in the Pittsburg shops, are off duty today.

Next Monday the Bass works will ship a Corliss engine and a steel tank, size 18x16 feet, to Mexico.

Blacksmith William Waclenboe, of the Pittsburg shops, is off duty today on account of private business.

W. S. Dance, superintendent of bridges of the Wabash, spent the night in the city, leaving at noon today.

J. Warman, engineer on the Pittsburg, has returned from Prebel, Ind., where he is interested in oil wells.

W. H. Bassett, father of Manager J. H. Bassett, of the Standard Wheel works, was the guest of the latter last night.

The shops of the Rogers Locomotive works, which have been shut down since the holidays of 1893, yesterday resumed operations.

Mr. and Mrs Frank left today for Butler, Ind., to visit friends over Sunday. Mr. Frank is a carpenter employed in the Wabash shops.

The headquarters of W. L. Blair, superintendent of the eastern division of the Nickel Plate, have been removed from Cleveland to Conneaut, Ohio.

Master Car Builder James A. Graham and Purchasing Agent C. Hottler, of the Pittsburg, went to Logansport this morning on business for the company.

Will H. Tizar, chief train dispatcher of the Pittsburg, will probably be a candidate for the democratic nomination for councilman from the First ward.

The directors of the Barney-Smith Car works, Dayton, Ohio, have declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable March 15. The capital stock of the company is now $1,500,000.

Switchman Schofield, of the Nickel Plate, laid off yesterday to attend to some private business affairs at Hammond, Ind. Switchman Maner, also of the Nickel Plate, is taking a rest.

Nickel Plate Brakeman A. Rehling and Peter Standorf are taking a vacation. H. C. Whitmack and T. E. Small, also brakemen, have returned to their duties after a few days' absence.

There are now nineteen engines in the Pittsburg shops for repairs. Those taken in during the week ending today are 227, 228, 231 and 503. Those repaired and turned out during the week were 218, 128 and 175.

Traffic on the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City is now so light that on one of the divisions ending at Frankfort, Ind., five train crewsare doing the work that a year ago required twelve crews. On another seven crews are doing the work that fifteen crews did.

John S. Davidson, treasurer, and S. B. Liggett, secretary of the Pennsylvania company, who have been in Terre Haute for several days looking into affairs connected with the Pennsylvania company coming into control of the Vandalia, have returned to Pittsburg.

A Kansas City, Mo., paper prints a story to the effect that General Manager J. J. Frey, of the Santa Fe railway, will resign his place in a few days on account of differences with H. B. Nickerson, general superintendent of the eastern grand division. Mr. Frey went to the Santa Fe a year or more ago from the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway.

Fred Hirsh, of the Western Gas Construction company, who sprained his ankle some time ago, is improving rapidly.

The Logansport Reporter says: "Thomas Stapleton, purchasing agent for the Wabash road, is lying quite sick at his home on the the west side."

The morning there were six sections of eastbound Pittsburg freight train No. 74, all made up of empty cars. Next week these cars will return, all loaded with coke for the Chicago Rolling Mills. This looks like business and The Sentinel hopes it will continue.

The case of Mary Shirk vs the Wabash road, which has occupied the attention of the Huntington circuit court for over a week, came to an end yesterday, so far as the lower court is concerned. The plaintiff was struck by the Andrews accommodation on a grade crossing at Huntington last summer. She was awarded $1,500 for the injuries thus sustained.

The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago carnival in the third week of February $40,638, a decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1893 of $1,205. The Lake Erie and Western earned $37,971, a decrease this year of $13,795; the Wabash $216,800, a decrease this year of $10,300; the Evansville and Terre Haute, $20,976, a decrease this year of $2,419; the Evansville and Indianapolis, $5,090, a decrease this year of $1,351; the Evansville and Richmond, $1,351, a decrease this year of $1,151.

The Wolcottville Herald says: "In the case of Samuel Algire vs. the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, the company made an offer of settlement which was accepted by Mr. Algire for the injuries received on the company's road last summer. The amount of money tendered and accepted was $1,500, a sum insufficient, but perhaps better than a long legal course with a risk of being barred out on account of the many law points. Barr and Redmond were plaintiff's attorneys." The case had been pending in the Noble circuit court for some time.

The Pennsylvania Base Ball club was organized last evening and will reopen its engagements at the beginning of the season. Following is the roster: W. S. Wells, manager; Theodore N. Kuehor, secretary; William Cherry, captain and second base; Bert Jones, pitcher; George H. Willcocks, catcher; Harvey Stahl, first base; W. A. Maxwell, third base; Lloyd Judy, short stop; Peter Lauer, right field; Charles W. Hall, center field; Henry Dassler, left field. Holt and Virol will be change batteries, and Frank Scheid and Theodore Kuehor are substitute players.

In mentioning the changes on the Nickel Plate, which went into effect Thursday morning, the reporter omitted a very important one—that of Mr. A. S. Work, the traveling engineer. J. W. Poole, the traveling engineer of the road east of Bellevue, Ohio, has taken another position and Mr. Work's territory has been extended, making him the traveling engineer for the entire line, Chicago to Buffalo. He will make Cleveland his headquarters and will later move his family to that city. It is presumed that a proportionate increase in salary accompanies the increased duties imposed upon Mr. Work. If this is the case, The Sentinel extends congratulations, but is very sorry that Fort Wayne is to lose so good a citizen.

Enforcing a Temperance Order.

On one of the Indianapolis lines the wages of thirty-two employes have been garnisheed by an Indianapolis saloon keeper. In the number are included engineers, firemen and brakemen, says the Journal of that city. By this garnishee of wages the employes are subject to discharge, first, for having their wages garnisheed; second, for visiting saloons. One of the superior officers of the road has instructed the division superintendent on which the men are employed to dismiss all of them, but as several have families and are old men on the road, the division superintendent is laboring with his superior officer to have the order softened somewhat, as he thinks his lesson will be sufficient to convince the employes that the company is in earnest concerning this matter. Yesterday one of the officials said that the ground that was taken by the trade which have issued notices to the effect that visiting saloons and places of low resort would be sufficient grounds for dismissal is that a trainman is liable to be called on at any moment to go on duty, and if his brain is befuddled with beer or excited with whiskey he is not a safe man to send out on a train, especially on an extra or special train, which may be run under circumstances that require that the man be cautious and clear-headed. What is more annoying to the men who are under a cloud is that the rules of the brotherhoods do not countenance visiting of saloons or places of low resort, and in this case they cannot be appealed to for aid.

Washing Blankets.

Blankets and blanketsalmay be soaked in a pail of water containing one tablespoonful of ammonia and a little soda. Rinse as little as possible and they will be white and clean and will not shrink.

A Royal Author.

The crown prince of Siam is among the boy authors of the world; he has written several series for English children's magazines and can write fluently in three European languages.

Stanton's Photos are the best.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Has only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

GEN. GREENLEAF.

He Knows No Equal of Paine's Celery Compound.

A Soldier Who Has the Courage of His Convictions—Commander of the National Guard of His State.

"I feel like a new man," said Brig.-Gen. W. L. Greenleaf, of the National Guard of Vermont.

"I do not know the equal of Paine's celery compound."

Brig.-Gen. Greenleaf, of Burlington, Vt., is a man of national reputation.

As a soldier, he has the courage of his convictions, and manfully makes a public statement of what he knows will benefit others. He writes as follows:

"Permit me to add my testimony to the valuable qualities of Paine's celery compound, which I consider the best preparation of its class on the market. From an experience of nearly 20 years in the handling of drugs, I am familiar with the medical properties of the various ingredients; and I do not hesitate to recommend it, especially as I never heard of a case where it did not give perfect satisfaction.

"I have used it myself on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's celery compound and commenced taking it. The first bottle produced very marked results, and the use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic I do not know its equal."

Various debility produces morbid changes in the blood vessels. They become relaxed, weakened, and lose their state of healthy contraction. The relaxed condition of the arteries admits a large current of blood, and, as a consequence, its motion becomes so much slower and more sluggish, congestion of the lining of the blood vessels ensues, with the resulting formation of morbid matter, which is thrown into the blood stream, producing rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, diseases of liver and kidneys, nervous weakness and debility, and the many direct signs of impure blood, as skin diseases in some of the many forms.

Paine's celery compound cures nervous debility.

The recently published testimonials from W. E. Antony, M. D., of Providence; F. H. Judkins, M. D., of Portland; Dr. A. H. Lindsley; C. E. Cold, M. D., and medical director of the Prairie du Chien Medical institute, and hosts of prominent practitioners all over the country have resulted in the most extraordinary sale of this extraordinary remedy that was first prescribed by Dr. Phelps, of Dartmouth college, and has since come to be known to the medical profession, and, in fact, the whole people, as Paine's celery compound.

People in the highest standing in all classes of society, in every city and town in the Union, have been benefited by the use of this, the greatest of all remedies for the cure of numerous ills that result from impaired nervous system and impoverished blood.

It makes people well.

MONEY AND BONDS.

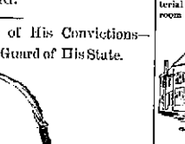
Some Timely Figures Showing Our Financial Progress.

Fifty million dollars in treasury notes, 3.65 bearing interest, were issued under the act of July 17, 1861; they were made legal tender by the act of March 12, 1862; and $146,000,000 more were authorized on Feb. 12, 1862. The first greenback act is that of Feb. 25, 1862. It authorized $150,000,000, which were legal tender, and receivable "the same as coin, at par value." The second greenback act dates from July 11, 1862. It authorized another $150,000,000 legal tender and receivable in all cases except in payment of customs duties. On July 17, 1862, postage stamps were made receivable by government for sums less than $5. On Jan. 17, 1863, $50,000,000 of United States notes were authorized to pay the army and navy; these notes were legal tenders. Four hundred million of bonds, at 6 per cent, $100,000,000 to be counted as issued under the act of Jan. 17, 1863—were authorized by section 2 of the act of March 3, 1863. The third section of this act was the third greenback act, authorizing $150,000,000 more greenbacks, and the fourth section provided for "fractional currency," not more in amount than $50,000,000. The National bank act of June 3, 1864, provided for $300,000,000 in bank notes. The act of June 30, 1864, authorized $300,000,000 treasury notes, legal tenders. The act of April 12, 1866, made all treasury notes, whether interest-bearing or not, receivable by government for any bonds. The act of July 13, 1870, added $54,000,000 to the amount of bank notes authorized; and the act of June 20, 1874, fixed the amount at $382,000,000. The Sherman act authorized treasury notes for the purchase of silver. Bond issues were authorized as follows: July 17, 1861, $250,000,000 7 per cent twenty year bonds, or treasury notes drawing 7 3-10 per cent for three years, or such notes without interest, or one year notes bearing interest at 3.65 per cent; Feb. 25, 1862, $500,000,000 twenty-year bonds at 6 per cent; March 3, 1863, $300,000,000 ten-forty bonds at 6 per cent (this amount to include all bonds, treasury notes and greenbacks authorized by the act, that is, $400,000,000 in treasury notes, $450,000,000 greenbacks, and $50,000,000 fractional currency, leaving really only $300,000,000 to bonds); March 3, 1864, $200,000,000 five-forty bonds (in lieu of the same amount authorized by the preceding act); June 30, 1864, $400,000,000 five-forty bonds; March 3, 1865, $500,000,000 bonds or notes; July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871, $300,000,000 funding bonds at 5 per cent, $300,000,000 fifteen-year bonds at 4½ per cent, and $200,000,000 thirty-year bonds at 4 per cent, this being the refunding act. Of legal tender notes, greenbacks, $1,303,316,797 were issued, and $346,681,016 are still outstanding; $55,415,597 of the demand treasury notes are still paid, of these $7,400,000 in fractional currency are still out. National bank notes to $167,-279,457 are in circulation, and $98,254,-407 of the 4 per cent "refunding certificates" of 1879. The 4 percents of 1876 are not redeemable until 1907, the other bonds are redeemable now.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Palatial Place of Worship.

The new First Baptist church recently dedicated at Galesburg, Ill., cost $52,000. The building is 116x105 feet and is a departure from the ordinary structure, having neither steeple nor basement and having the heating apparatus outside the church. The material is sandstone. The audience room is sixty feet square and opening



GALESBURG'S BAPTIST CHURCH.

into it is the Sunday school room. The parlors, dining hall, kitchen and pastor's study are on the second floor. The woodwork is all in oak, the auditorium seats of reliable ash and the floors are carpeted. The church was organized in 1847, and its first little cabin edifice was the pioneer one in that country.

Japan's Fiscal System.

Great Britain has a wider range of sources of national income than the United States. Instead of two main sources the British government has four. The two largest are the customs—import duties—and Inland revenue (revised upon spirits. The other two are the income tax and a series of imposts known as stamp duties. These stamp taxes are collected on all kinds of legal transactions, and the great bulk of them pertain to the settling of estates and are known as death duties, i. e., taxes upon the probating of estates, upon legacies and upon successions. Stamps upon deeds, receipts, insurance policies, patent medicine packages, and various papers and transactions make up the rest. There is a small national land tax and a house duty that yield some revenue, and the operation of the postoffice is somewhat profitable. The elasticity of the system in the English system is the income tax, which is made higher or lower to meet the situation. The contemplated extraordinary receipts and expenditures for the British fiscal year 1893-94 on grounds existing in February about $5 to £1 are as follows:

Customs	£19,175,000
Excise	25,700,000
Income tax	13,600,000
Stamps	13,800,000
Land tax and house duty	2,700,000
EXPENDITURES.	
Army	£17,767,000
Navy	15,610,000
Civil services	7,750,000
Interest on debt, etc	28,200,000

Including gross income from postoffice, and various miscellaneous items of revenue, the total income is £90,-300,000.

Including expenses of postal and telegraph service, and other miscellaneous expenses, the total expenditure is £90,374,000.

The Silk Spider.

Investigation is being made as to the silk spider of Madagascar, with the object of creating a new industry. A single female spider gave a French missionary 3,000 yards of fine silk thread recently in twenty seven days. Small textures woven by these spiders are used by the natives of Madagascar for fastening flowers on coachades and for other dress.

John Gallagher, better known as "Liverpool Jack," who once fought John Morrissey, died from heat fatigue in Brooklyn Feb. 2.

You Who Lead Sedentary Lives

Will find great relief from the constipation and ills which you so often suffer by taking Simmons Liver Regulator. It is a simple, harmless, vegetable compound, sure to relieve you, and can do no injury.

WABASH BEST ROUTE —TO— San Francisco.

Would You Like to Own a Good Baby Carriage? We have a new and complete assortment of the Reclining Steering Coaches. They are, without the use of a pillow, more comfortable than a cradle, and save the expense of such an article of furniture. Mothers cannot show their baby a greater kindness than to buy for it a Reclining Sleeping Coach. Our stock comprises all from the cheapest to the highest quality. A visit and inspection from mothers solicited and prices cheerfully furnished on application.
Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
33 and 40 East Columbia St.

FIRE SALE!
S. B. Thing & Co.'s
Entire Stock of
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers
Damaged by Water only but been removed to the store formerly occupied by the Spot Cash Grocery 25 WEST MAIN STREET, and the BIG SALE Opens Saturday Morning and every pair Closed Out or Swept Out. The Insurance Companies have paid the loss and the people now get the benefit. The baskets will be filled, bins loaded, tables heaped, floors strewn with mammoth piles of shoes at
10 cts, 15 cts, 25 cts, 35cts & 50 cts.
SAVED FROM THE FIRE!
THING & CO.'S ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES AND RUBBERS.

ONLY Slightly SOILED BY WATER.
NOT A SPARK OF FIRE
In THING & CO.'S Store. The damage all done by water, but it all goes. Huge Stocks of Shoes at 60c, 67c, 75c, 87c and 93c.
GigantiC and ColossaL BargainS
In Fine Shoes. Many of these lots were never soiled.
Ladies' and Gent's $2.50 Shoes at $1.50;
$3 Shoes at $2; $4 Shoes at $2.50; $5 Shoes at $3.
The Chance of a Life - Time!
Sale Opens and Fun Begins at
8 O'clock SATURDAY Morning!
Get in line the night before, every baby will be there. Bring baskets and wheelbarrows, but you need not bring but little money. you won't need very much to get all the Shoes you want to carry away.
Saturday Morning a New Location,
25 WEST MAIN STREET 25
BIG + FIRE + SALE!
S. B. THING & CO.,
The Hustlers.

BALD HEADS
NO CURE. NO MUSTACHE.
NO PAY. NO PAY.
DANDRUFF CURED.
I will take Contracts for growth of hair on the head or face with those who can call at my office or at 24 Clinton street, and will guarantee a perfect growth, or the payment of the contract closed. Where the hair is gone all out of the roots I can restore. Call and be convinced. Free of charge. Consultation and examination of the exact condition of the scalp and hair necessary. PROF. G. HENNIGER,
Room 191 Masonic Temple, Chicago.
Ask Druggist for my cure.
For sale by Dodge Bros., Grand Rapids; Calhoun and Columbian Streets.

LAND SEEKERS EXCURSIONS TO SOUTHERN POINTS.

LAKE ERIC AND WESTERN R. R.

(NICKEL PLATE ROUTE.)
—Has arranged to run a series of—
Land and Home Seekers' Excursions
—TO—
FEB. 26, MARCH 8th, APRIL 5th, 1894.
At the unprecedented low rate of
ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP
—To points in—
Alabama, Kentucky, Georgia, Eastern Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.

This is an excellent opportunity for all those desiring to seek homes in the South, as there are millions of acres of cheap lands inviting settlement within the territory covered by these excursions. Be sure your ticket reads via the "Natural Gas Route," the great through line traversing the wonderful gas and Oil regions of Ohio and Indiana, furnishing elegant Reclining Chair Cars between Sandusky and Missouri river rate of extra charge.

For tickets, rates, time and general information call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address,
H. C. PARKER, Traffic Manager. G. P. DALY, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt. INDIANA POLIS, IND.

—COUPON—
Sights and Scenes of the World.
PART 13. NUMBER 3.
3 Coupons of different dates secured this one advertisement.
PUT THIS OUT.

—COUPON—
World's Fair Art Portfolios!
(10 CENT SERIES.)
PART 4. NUMBER 3.
3 Coupons of different dates and 10 cents Sentinel Bureau.
CUT THIS OUT.

—COUPON—
Picturesque World's Fair.
(20 Cent Series.)
PART 4. NUMBER 6.
Clip SIX coupons of different dates and send or bring them with 20 cents to the Fine Art Department of "The Sentinel" and the part called for will be sent by mail.
Write your name and address plainly.

—COUPON—
Famous Paintings of the World!
Part 1, - No. 2.
Clip three coupons of different dates and bring or send them to the Portfolio Department of "The Sentinel," together with TEN cents, and the part called for will be sent to your address by mail.
For Wilbur mail or fraud, address plainly.

Pennsylvania Section.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

Table with columns: Where To, Where From, Arrive, Depart. Rows: Valparaiso and Chicago; Crestline and Mansfield; Crestline and Mansfield; Akron and Cleveland; Akron and Cleveland; Akron and Cleveland; Akron and Cleveland; Valparaiso and Chicago; Valparaiso and Chicago; Valparaiso and Chicago; Valparaiso and Chicago; New York and Boston; Atlantic Express; Mail; Pittsburg Express; Fast Line; Pittsburg Express; Mail; Pittsburg Express; Fast Line; Pittsburg Express; Mail; Pittsburg Express; Fast Line; Pittsburg

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

In Every Department of our Large Establishment.

The Smoke Sale

Brought out thousands of people last week but there still remains countless bargains for the multitudes.

Children's Goods.

Caps at 10, 15 and 25 cents, worth 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Underwear.

At the lowest prices ever quoted in Fort Wayne.

Our large line of

Hose, Suspenders, Neckwear, Hats and Caps,

At less than manufacturers prices. Do not let the week go by without attending our great SMOKE SALE.

E. J. GOLDEN,

56 CALHOUN STREET.

WABASH BEST ROUTE —TO— San Francisco.

Occult Science lecture next Monday evening at 7:30 at Standard hall, north west corner Berry and Harrison streets, on "Bible Spiritualism," by Rev. Moses Hull. Go and hear what a minister has to say in favor of spiritualism. Admission 25 cents. 3t2

Our Spring Dunlaps have just arrived and are decidedly Nobby.
E. J. GOLDEN, Sole Agent,
27 28 56 Calhoun Street.

Important Notice.

All the coupons of THE SENTINEL for the different photographic portfolios that we are now offering will be found together in the last column of the third page.

A fine line of Fall and Winter Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings at prices to suit the the times.
PERRY N. DE HAVEN.
23 ad4tf 34 E. Berry st.

The finest package Coffee you can buy is Arm and Hammer.
17 ed13t

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 215 and 216, Bank Block. 2tf

Strawberry Ice Cream at the Chicago Bakery.

Dunlap Spring Hats are now on display at
E. J. GOLDENS, Sole Agent.
27 28 56 Calhoun Street.

Pure Ice Cream, Sherbets and Fancy Water Ices at the Chicago Bakery. We manufacture Ice Cream and Ices every day all winter.
25 ad1tf W. F. GERKE.

A beautiful picture card in every package of Arm and Hammer Coffee. 17ed13t

Strawberry Ice Cream at the Chicago Bakery.

The quality of Arm and Hammer Coffee is always uniform and gives universal satisfaction. 17ed13t

If you want the best Coffee buy Arm and Hammer.
17ed13t

OUR FREE DISTRIBUTION OF FLOUR

to the unfortunate of our city takes place next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at our store.

100 Barrels of Flour

Will be given away FREE, in ½ bbl. sacks, to 400 unfortunate families.

You can obtain an order for this Flour from any of the Charitable organizations of this city, and the same will be honored by us

E DESIRE

That as ...as possible will call for this Flour themselves, others who call will greatly oblige us by bringing some small conveyance by which they can take the Flour home, as it will be utterly impossible for us to deliver all of the Flour ourselves, the time being too short.

Our Special Pant Sale

Is attracting hundreds to our store. No other store in the town can show you the assortment nor name as low prices for similar qualities.

Regular $6 & $5 Pants now selling for $3.78.

Regular $4 & $3.50 Pants now selling for $2.48.

Regular $3 & $2.50 Pants now selling for $1.98.

2,000 Pairs of Children's Knee Pants just received. A good 50c quality now going at 25c.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY MARCH 5 1881

☞ Persons leaving THE DAILY SENTINEL served at their homes will secure it by postal card, segment, or party through telephone 25. Where delivery is irregular or is late, please cause immediate complaint to the Office.

Telephone 630.

To make it more convenient for those desiring to send items of news to THE SENTINEL we have placed an extra telephone in the editorial rooms. The number is 630. Anything in the news line will be gladly received over this new wire.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday. For Indiana—Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; slightly warmer in southern portion Sunday morning; probably colder Sunday night; southerly winds.

NEWS NOTES.

M. J. Patton left for Kendallville this afternoon.

Robert Harding has gone to New York City.

There was one drunk at police station this morning.

The Sons of Columbus initiated four candidates last night.

Fred Myers is very ill at his home, 328 West Wayne street.

Charles E. Doyle is ill at his residence, 346 East Wayne street.

There will be meeting of Sol D. Bayless Lodge, F. and A. M. on Monday evening.

G. T. Thurman, an elocutionist, gave an entertainment at the African M. E. church last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hammond have moved from West Jefferson street and are now boarding.

The Rev. W. J. Quinlan, now of Marion, Ind., was in the city yesterday, a guest at the episcopal residence.

Mrs. Martin Huber, of Springfield, Ohio, is the guest of her brother, City Treasurer Charles J. Sauerbrier.

The grate work at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine was completed yesterday. There are thirteen graduates this year.

On Wednesday evening S. H. Hollman, Baptist Sunday school missionary for Indiana, will preach at the South Wayne mission.

William Kramer has taken out a permit to erect a one and one-half story frame house on lot No. 44, Brandriff and Ayres addition, to cost $1,200.

Several hundred people watched the force of men pull down the walls of the Foellinger and Vordermark buildings yesterday afternoon. No one was hurt.

Mrs. Daniel Braidenbridge left yesterday morning for Marshall, Ill., to join her husband, who has connected himself with a manufacturing establishment.

The first week of the siesta at the Cathedral has been one of the most successful ever held in this city. The Cathedral has been crowded to its utmost capacity every night.

The "Picket Line" will be given at the Masonic Temple on the evening of March 15 for the benefit of Anthony Wayne post, G. A. R. It is under the management of Lee Austin.

Henry D. Niemann, junior partner of the grocery firm of G. Niemann & Son, reached his twenty second birthday today and still insists that he is free from any matrimonial promises.

W. H. Shamlaugh, the city attorney, was yesterday afternoon summoned to the bedside of his aged mother, who is lying at the point of death at her home about fifteen miles north of the city.

The Bluffton Banner says: "Oscar Wilde keeps up THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL circulation in our city. He is faithful to his patrons and has the advantage of handling the only evening paper that comes to the city. THE SENTINEL is an excellent paper and its readers here welcome its arrival each evening."

The first lecture in missionary extension course will be given by M. S. L. Mershon in the Third Presbyterian church, Wednesday, March 7. Missionary conference in the afternoon at 4 p. m., led by S. L. Mershon. A large attendance is desired. Seats free, no collection. An informal reception will be given after the lecture.

Last night a fire started in the barn of Anton Reig, a contractor, living at 108 Putnam street. The barn, combining valuable tools, was burned to the ground. Just across the alley, the barn owned by Philip Flexel caught fire, and this also burned to the ground. The property is rented by Jacob Stickley. The department with difficulty saved adjoining buildings. The loss will be about $700.

Dr. Carver's Wild West company is giving a matinee at the Temple this afternoon. "The Scout," as produced by this company, is an interesting play, full of exciting scenes and situations. Some of the scenery is good, particularly the Indian village. Indians, Mexicans, cowboys and trained horses, as they appear in the various acts, give the entire play a realistic western coloring as interesting to many theatergoers. Dr. Carver's exhibitions of marksmanship are phenomenal. The piece will be repeated this evening and will, no doubt, be witnessed by a large crowd.

Fine Apples Down to Each.

Nice Bermuda Pineapples, 25c each.
Florida Oranges, 25c and 35c doz.
Nice Malaga Grapes, 10c lb.
Messina Lemons, 20c doz.
And Fresh Southern Vegetables.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Strawberry Ice Cream at the Chicago Bakery.

Best Roll Butter, 22c.
Good Tub Butter, 20c.
Fresh Eggs, 15c doz.
FRUIT HOUSE

A WOODEN WEDDING.

Pleasantly Celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Griffith.

Society Soiree of an Interesting Nature —Progressive Pedro and Other Small Affairs.

Last Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. James M. Griffith briefly paused in the course of human events to celebrate their fifth anniversary of a happy and unregretful wedded life and to receive the congratulations of their host of friends for future happiness and prosperity. At the handsome West Williams street residence of Mr. Griffith's father, Mr. Levi Griffith, the well known ex-councilman and contractor, the wooden wedding of this popular couple was happily celebrated, in the presence of a large number of guests, and the occasion was a delightful success in every particular. Decorations of pink carnations, asparagus vine and smilax beautified the spacious double parlors, delighting the eyes and adding brilliance to the gathering. The hospitality of the host and hostess was enhanced, everything being provided for unalloyed enjoyment. The guests were received by Mrs. Griffith, assisted by Mrs. Levi Griffith and charming daughter, Nellie. In the dining room long tables, prettily decorated with flowers, fairly trembled under the burden of substantials and delicacies, therefore there was no appetite that could not be appeased. Beside each guest's place was a tiny souvenir in the shape of a hand painted clothes pin, tied with a blue ribbon. During the evening the "bride and groom" were married over by Mr. J. L. Gruber, who acted in the dignified capacity of "parson" with surprising grace. Immediately after the ceremony the "newly married" pair were nearly lost sight of under the avalanche of congratulations, and, after their recovery, were conducted to a room where was arranged a dazzling collection of gifts both beautiful and useful, presented to them as testimonials of friendship and esteem by those present. Dancing and card playing were diversions of the evening and the vocal selections by Miss Lottie Smith were highly appreciated. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Theo Gould, Marion Townsend, James Craig, Thomas Eagle, C. G. Smith, Fred Spiegel, Ed. Baumgartner, Frank Berry, P. Beuchlinger, George Barry, S. A. Kumpf, F. Thompson, William Reinwald, Henry Reinwald, Charles Welch, R. B. Rodney, J. Wilkens, Paul Worden, Andrew Foster, Carl Bohne, F. Rumble, Will Prohaska, James Henry, J. L. Gruber, Harry Quickfell, Frank Liebman, E. Fox, H. Kuckler, T. Payne, Will Payne, Levi Griffith, Misses and Mesdames Harry Miller, Will Miller, Harry Shreeves, of Andrews; Mesdames E. Parker, L. Hatch, Mary Blakely, C. Wilkins, Misses Lou Traub, Emma Koegel, Mary Wilkens, Anna Wilkens, Lottie Smith, Libbie Folger, Eva Jones, Nellie Griffith, Clara Hollister, Emma Pressler, Mary Gaskins, Nettie Gaskins, Messrs Mark Nelson, O. Jones, Will, Carrol and James Gould, Charles, Chris. and John Wilkens, Chauncey Griffith.

Society Echoes.

The R. W. B. club will entertain with a hop this evening.

Mrs. Harold Williams, of Van Wert, was in the city to day.

The Sewing club met with Miss Alice Ward this afternoon.

Miss Lottie Rich, of 30 West Washington street, is quite ill with la grippe.

Mrs. J. H. Peabody, of Nostoria, Ohio, spent a few days in the city with friends this week.

Mrs. A. W. Bell, of West Wayne street, is visiting her parents at Mansfield, Ohio.

Miss Emma Austin will return this evening from a two weeks' visit at Hoagland, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Richardson have returned from a visit with friends in Lancaster, Ohio.

Mrs. Nonnemaker, of West Jefferson street, is entertaining her sister from Circleville, Ohio.

Mrs. Gavin will entertain the Jolly Twenty club this evening, at her home, on Hanner street.

The Unity club will meet Monday evening at Mrs. A. W. Sales' home on West Wayne street.

H. S. Vreeland has returned from New York, where he selected a stock of carpets for Root & Company.

Miss Golda Vancamp, of 255 Calhoun street, is visiting Mrs. Tuville McWhorter, of Dunlap, for a few days.

Misses Bessie and Pearl Curry will go to Huntington this evening to spend a week with their uncle, Frank Nave.

Mrs. Charles Fellows, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. H. V. Swearingen, has returned to her home in Chicago.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Christian church was entertained last evening by Rev. and Mrs. F. J. Rice, of 499 South Calhoun street.

Mr. Frank Tyrell and daughter Bertha, left last evening for Chicago, for a week's visit with Mr. Tyrell's mother and brother.

Miss Alice Crane has issued invitations for a thimble party to be given at her home on West Jefferson street, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas Morgan left today for South Bend, to visit her daughter, Miss Madeline, who is attending school at St. Mary's-of-the-Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowen entertained the Jolly Twelve club at their home on Prospect avenue, on Thursday evening, in a very pleasant manner.

State Secretary Stacy, of the Y. M. C. A., and wife, of Indianapolis, are in the city and will spend Sunday as the guests of Secretary McClaughey and wife, at their home, 191 East Berry street. Mr. Stacy will speak at the City Y. M. C. A. meeting tomorrow afternoon.

An interesting meeting of the Epworth league union, was held last evening at the Simpson M. E. church. After brief literary and religious services, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term. President, O. F. Mohler; vice president, W. E. Smith; secretary, Miss Lucile Bolen; treasurer, Frank Shreve; executive committee, Miss Ella R. Willard, J. H. Chapman, F. H. Stuckel, Elmer Cutler and W. J. Hall.

Miss Carrie Hughes very pleasantly entertained a few friends at progressive pedro last evening at her home on West Berry street. Among those present were Misses Gertrude Morris, Mary McDonald, Lida Barrows, Winnie Wood, Julia Sawyer, Eva Russell, Myrtle Straub, Edith Hughes, Masters Ralph Yarnelle, George McDonald, Fred McCutcheon and Guy Bell. The prizes were won by Miss Gertrude Morris and Master Fred McCracken.

While yesterday and today were true spring days, with suggestions of coming blossoms and Easter bonnets under way, in the air, it was nevertheless the most dangerous and precarious of weather. The sun is certainly warmer and at midday any coat, especially a heavy one, was uncomfortable; but in the afternoon there was a chilly wind. This change this season is always one of danger, and whoever adopts spring garb and throws off winter wear too early is very unwise, indeed

"The useful and the beautiful" is undoubtedly the motto at the very pretty parlors on West Berry street, where Miss Lurry, is now established. The far-famed Libby cut glass, pure classic China and porcelain and all the useful and dainty articles which go to make a home attractive are arranged with most artistic taste, while the rich rugs and inviting easy chairs scattered about leave nothing to be desired in the way of comfort and satisfaction in this gem of a China store. Truly the woman's touch does much.

A very delightful social club is the one known as the "Fest of All." It is composed of several young people of the north side, who meet once a week to play a game of progressive pedro. Once a month a reception is given, to which each member has the privilege of inviting two guests. On Thursday evening Misses Eliza and Franklin Hehr and Miss Edith Brown were the hostesses at Miss Brown's home, on Cass street. About forty guests were in attendance and were charmingly entertained with cards and dancing. A delicious three course luncheon was served late in the evening.

Resolutions of Respect.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 1, '81

At a regular meeting of Summit City lodge, No 312, held March 1st, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We have been called upon to mourn the loss of a departed brother and, while we bow in humble submission to the Ruler of the universe, who watches over us in danger and trouble, we cannot but recognize and feel deeply grieved at the loss of Brother Reuben E. DeWorth, who was cut down in early life by the cruel wheels on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad at Middlejoint, Ohio, on Sunday, February 18, 1881; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Reuben E DeWorth we lose an honest member and faithful brother, his wife a kind husband and his children a loving father.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to his wife and children and relatives in this their hour of bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his grief stricken family and that they be printed in our daily papers.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

J. PHILLIPS,
J. JERSEY,
N. MCNULTY,
Committee.

Great Men.

The greatest men are those who have done the most for the good and advancement of the human race. The man who stands most prominently before the public today in the cure of diseases is Dr. Green, of 35 West 14th Street, New York, the discoverer of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. He is the founder of that great system of giving consultation and advice by means of letter correspondence, free of charge.

Write him a description of your complaint, or send for his symptom blank, and he will send you an exact description of your disease. He gives most careful and explicit attention to all letters, answering all questions and thoroughly explaining each symptom so that you will know exactly what your complaint is; and for all this he makes no charge. Dr. Green is the most successful specialist in the cure of all nervous and chronic diseases, and he gives you the benefit of his valuable advice with no expense to yourself, and by thus writing him about your case, you will undoubtedly regain your health.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Wheat, easier; cash, 97@; May, 99@; July, 91@91@. Corn easier; cash, 34@; May, 36@; July, 37@@37@. Oats, easy; cash, 29@; May, 29@@29@; July, 28@. Pork, steady; May, $11.25; July, $11.85. Lard, steady; May $7.00; July, $7.92½. Ribs, higher; May, $6.15; July, $6.15. Rye, steady, 90.

Are You Getting Bald?

If you are I suppose I did or should feel bad for falling hair, but I am not now, for I had the good luck about one year ago to find a remedy that restored my hair in a short time, and I will tell you what it was. Prof. Birkhuiz's Hair Restorative. Any person can use it, for it is entirely vegetable. Prof. Birkhuiz's Hair Restorative will be sent free by mail to all who write for it. Address Prof. Birkhuiz, 163 Monroe street, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Birkhuiz is a well known and reliable druggist and has been for years. Don't delay, write to-day. Sold by druggists. 50 cents per bottle.

Chester Hobler will leave Monday for Chester Inl on a Retail Business.

LOCAL NEWS.

Perry A. Randall's friends are booming him for state senator.

Burglars attempted to break into Father Mossman's home last night, but were frightened away.

Agent Davis, of the Central Relief association, was compelled to refuse over one hundred persons lodgings who applied to him with orders for it.

This afternoon Mrs. Sophia Baker filed a suit for divorce from her husband, John S. Baker. She also asks for $2,000 alimony and the custody of her children.

The Caledonian society will hold one of their semi-monthly meetings on Monday evening, at their hall, 76 Calhoun street. All the members are requested to be present.

S. S. Mershon in Christian Endeavor missionary extension course at Third Presbyterian church on Wednesday, March 7. Conference for workers at 4 p. m.; popular address at 7:30 p. m.

Ex-Marshall Hall, of Van Wert, while in a house of ill fame yesterday afternoon claims to have been robbed of $90 in coin and valuable papers. He was drinking and thinks one of the girls picked his pockets.

Ezel Stevens Willard, who was yesterday married to Myrtle Shields, was at one time a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph here. No one ever remembered him as being the son of a rich Cincinnati broker.

It was a magnificent gift which Sam, Pete & Max made to the poor of this city this afternoon. At 2 o'clock many poor people gathered in front of their place of business and presented orders each calling for fifty pounds of flour. Too much praise cannot be given this firm for their gift and 400 families will have substantial reason to thank them. It is better to give than to receive.

Leading democrats of the twenty townships in Allen county assembled at the office of P. W. Schieden, at 10 o'clock this morning and made arrangements for holding the township primaries, on elections March 20. On the following day the democrats will hold their township conventions. Those in attendance at the meeting this morning were: Jacob Gidle, H. H. Schnitker, Barney Myers, Henry Thiesman, Wm. Engemann, Jacob Hartman, Harmon Tyler, H. B. Wiley, Henry Hoerel, A. B. Schnitker, Barney Thibolts, Christian Schnitker, Dr. L. S. Null, Wm. Stocks, Bart Dowling, Henry Trautman, Barney Reuter, Frank Reuter, Harmon Reuter, Jacob Wagner, Peter Trautman, Henry Schlandorff.

EMBEZZLER CAUGHT.

Stole $12,000 in Canada and Came to the United States.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—John D. Fraser, cashier for the Grand Trunk railway, who left Toronto last July, an embezzler of $10,000 of the railroad's money, was arrested in this city this morning, having been traced here by detectives. He is in jail pending extradition proceedings.

SIDDONS VICTORIOUS.

Given the Fight on a Foul From Danny Russell.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Danny Russell, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Dan Siddons, of New Orleans, formerly of Chicago, fought twenty-seven rounds in a hall near Newark, N. J., this morning for $500 a side. Siddons was awarded the victory on a foul.

JAKE ALL RIGHT.

The Story About Him Being Sick is Not True.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 5.—The story published to the effect that Jake Kilrain, the well known pugilist, is dying is without foundation. He was on the street this morning and says that he is in good condition.

Murdered a Boy.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—A sensational trial has just ended here. A person known as Wilhelmine Moeller, who occupied the position of matron of a children's asylum, at Kans, has been condemned to death for murdering a boy fourteen years of age.

PROHIBITION PARTY

Meet in County Convention at the Court House,

For Reorganization and the Election of Delegates to the State Convention.

The prohibition county convention met in the circuit court room this afternoon for the purpose of selecting eight delegates to attend the state convention of the party, which is to be held at Indianapolis on March 13, and to reorganize the county.

C. J. Winch was made president and Rev. McDowell, secretary. Capt. James E. Graham moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions. This was carried and the chair appointed James E. Graham, J. W. Cromwell and D. W. Jones as the committee.

During the time that the committee was out B. B. Fowler addressed the convention. He said that the party was in a good condition and was constantly receiving new accessions. He then spoke at considerable length upon some of the issues which would enter into the coming campaign.

In some twenty minutes the committee returned, and through its chairman, Captain Graham, reported the resolutions, which favored tariff reform, the issuing of gold, silver and treasury notes issued by the national treasury, prohibition of the liquor traffic and the abolishment of the license system. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Considerable time was consumed by the convention in the second reading of the resolutions, as a motion was afterwards made that the vote be reconsidered and the resolutions adopted section by section.

The following delegates were selected to attend the state convention: W. S. Herrick, J. W. Cromwell, B. B. Fowler, J. E. Graham, D. W. Jones, Dr. J. W. Cline, Rev. W. F. McDowell, C. J. Winch, Samuel Mills.

Judge McBride, at the meeting of the Fulling Loan association of Indiana yesterday stated that paid up stock could not be taxed under the present law.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of the Chicago Furniture Company at Auction.

The entire stock of Furniture, Carpets and Curtains, commencing Tuesday, March 8th, at 2 and 7 p. m., until the entire stock is disposed of, at 226 East Columbia street. L. P. Stapelford, auctioneer. Goods will also be sold at private sales.

WANTED—Ten salesladies at Morgenthau's Bazaar. Apply Main street door at once.

FOR SALE!

20x80 FEET ON CALHOUN STREET.
40x120 FEET ON CALHOUN STREET.

S. C. LUMBARD, Agent.

BULK GARDEN SEEDS.

You get three times as much seed for the money as in the old paper system, besides seeds are all fresh and true to name.

33 2m eod S. BASH & CO.

Jenkins at the Rev. Moses Hull, who will lecture on "Bible Spiritualism" at the Standard Hall on Monday night, March 5th, is a minister of the Gospel, the ministers of the city will no doubt courteously announce his lectures from their pulpits tomorrow. 1

Arm and Hammer Coffee is roasted at the Globe Mills every day. Your grocer always has it fresh. 17ed13t

Get those grease spots removed, your carpets cleaned, washed and laid, at the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning company, No 49½ Fo[illegible] street.

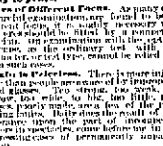
USE THE FAMOUS—

TULA WATER

For the complexion. It merits will exceed any Lady's imagination.

Sold exclusively at 38 West Berry, street Fort Wayne, Ind.

"The Shine That Runs in the Night"
"Heavenly Twine."
"A Superfluous Woman."
"Keynotes."
"Hell Up To Date."
Just Received.
LEHMAN BOOK AND NEWS COMPANY
8 Calhoun Street.



PROF. FINN, Practical Optician.

Office Up Stairs, No 25 Calhoun Street.

Where he can be CONSULTED FREE in regard to defective eyes, and the adaption of Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Errors of Refraction.—Defects of sight of the eyes may justly be assumed to be the cause of many existing diseases, and in most able and scientific services. I have made the adaption of spectacles a specialty.

Eyes of Different Focus.—As many eyes are of unequal refracting power (one to a different focus), it is readily necessary that each eye should be suited with a correct glass. On examination with the ophthalmoscope, as the ordinary test types cannot be relied on in such cases.

Sight is Priceless.—There is more injury done than people are aware of by improperly fitted glasses. Two strange eyes, not proper, but while in the, the finest glasses ever made, were a few of the finest glasses in the world, therefore the result of ignorance upon the part of incompetent persons in testing the eyes before he fits them, and he guarantees satisfaction in all cases.

Bifocal lenses, first quality lenses, $1 per [illegible] steel frame, French crystal lenses, $1.50 pair. Nickel steel frame, German crystal lenses, $2.50 pair. Aluminum frame, French crystal lenses, $3.50 pair. Aluminum frame, Brilliant lenses, $5.00 pair.

PRICES—$.50 and 75 cents. Mother Peters, 25 cents and 50 cents. Secure Seats.

THE NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

We make a specialty of the latest styles, and our curls are beautiful.
The purest dyes and cosmetics. Face Powder and Toilet Articles on sale.

Hair dressing and Shampooing.

No. 29 East Washington Street.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly oblige said society by informing or writing to the officer, Archibald M. Clinton at Telephone 24 or

WORTH CELEBRATED SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.

Recommended by Leading Physicians and Oculists.

Therefore are [illegible] opticians in the city. We have had many years experience in the business. We do not attempt from house to house peddling or employ any [illegible] but do all work in our own establishment, and we will warrant our work to be satisfactory, or no charge will be made. We do not [illegible] and we do not [illegible]. Don't trust your eyes to incompetent opticians.

If the lines in this diamond figure do not appear equally black in all the different meridians, it indicates a defect of sight that causes nervous head ache and should be corrected at once. Eyes tested free.

Remember no peddlers and no unexperienced help employed at my office.

WORTH THE OPTICIAN,
101 Calhoun Street.

Hello! Central!

Give Me No. 378—Pfeiffer & Bonsseau, Grocery and Meat Market.

Cor. Berry & Harrison Sts., Nixde Blk.

I Want to Take Advantage of These Hard Times Prices.

HERE THEY ARE—

12 Cans Condensed Milk	90c
10 Bulk Roasted Coffee	90c
10 Tea Cards	90c
10 Bulk Black, Green or Japan Tea	90c
10 Packages Corn Meal	90c
10 Packages Breakfast Oatmeal	90c
10 Pounds Rolled Oats or Oat Meal	90c
10 Pounds Rice	90c
10 Packages Starch	90c
10 Pounds Sugar	90c
10 Pounds Coffee	90c
10 Pounds Crushed Sugar	90c
10 Pounds Yellow Sugar	90c
10 Pounds Soft Sugar	90c
10 Pounds Yellow Dyson Tea	90c
20 Bars Soap	90c
3 Quarts Sour Krout	90c
GRAND TOTAL	$5.00

The above order in full, positively for cash only.

MASONIC TEMPLE

Friday and Saturday, March 2 and 3. SATURDAY MATINEE.

DR. CARVER'S Wild West Company, —IN— "THE SCOUT."

Horses, Indians, Mexicans and Cowboys.

PRICES—$.75, .50 and .25 cents. Matinee Prices, .25 and .50 cents. Secure Seats.

SMOKE SALE!

COMMENCES · MONDAY, · FEBRUARY · 26th.

Our stock was damaged by SMOKE ONLY, which does not hurt the goods, but we received enough insurance to enable us to sell our goods at 25 TO 50 PER CENT. OFF, and instead of putting the MONEY in our POCKET we intend giving our customers the BENEFIT.

We have great BARGAINS in store for you. We can please the rich as well as the poor. Come early and get first choice and also avoid the RUSH.

---REMEMBER THE PLACE AND NUMBER.---

MANUFACTURER'S SALESROOM OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

{ Peter Kiser's old Stand } No. 25 Calhoun Street

27.50. Just for Instance! Great Oaks From Little Acorns Grow!

TO HELP CLOSE OUT!

Solid Oak Bargains:--

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite.
Oak Bed.
Oak Dresser.
Oak Toilet Wash Stand.
Solid OAK Rocker.
Solid OAK Center Table.
Solid OAK Side Chairs.

Regular Price, $40.00.
Our Price, $27.50.

LEON'S,
Carpets and Furniture,
109 CALHOUN STREET.

27.50.